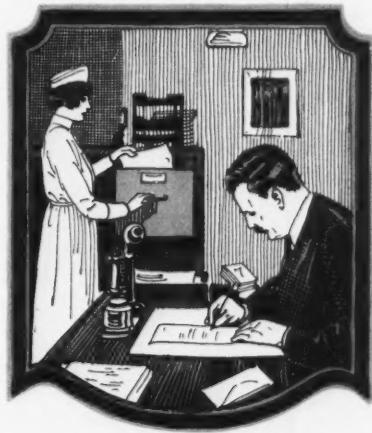


FEB 1 1928

THE Canadian Hospital

A Monthly Journal for Hospital Executives



Toronto, Can.

The Edwards Publishing Company

February, 1928

This MARK
is your guarantee of
high standards



D&G Sutures

EDWARD S. GEORGE INC. - SUITE 221 DUFFIELD STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y.

In This Issue—

- Advantages of Nitrous Oxid-Oxygen in Oral Operations
- Careful Marketing the First Step in Menu Planning
- Co-Ordination and Amalgamation of Hospitals
- News of Hospitals and Staffs

LIBRARY
MEDICAL SOCIETY, COUNTY OF BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Pierce & Hedrick

[Incorporated]

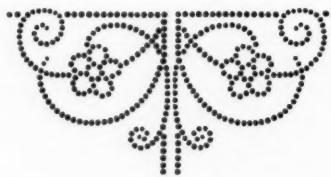
French Building
551 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

1032 Phelan Bldg.
San Francisco
California



SPECIALISTS in financial and publicity campaign organization and direction, offer the services of a large and competent staff of experienced directors for hospital financial campaigns.

Canadian References



Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

Working with modern medicine

ALL-BRAN is a recognized ally of the profession in combating the evil of constipation. Doubly effective, for it is as valuable in *preventing* as in relieving this almost universal ill.

Physicians the country over recommend Kellogg's ALL-BRAN where bran is indicated in the diet. They know that Kellogg's is 100% bran or bulk—that it accomplishes results no part-bran product can possibly equal.

And ALL-BRAN is a "delicious prescription" to take. Cooked and crumbled by a special process, it has a crisp and nut-like flavor. It may be served as a breakfast cereal or in many kinds of cooking.

Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario. Sold by all grocers. Served at all hotels and restaurants.



Kellogg's

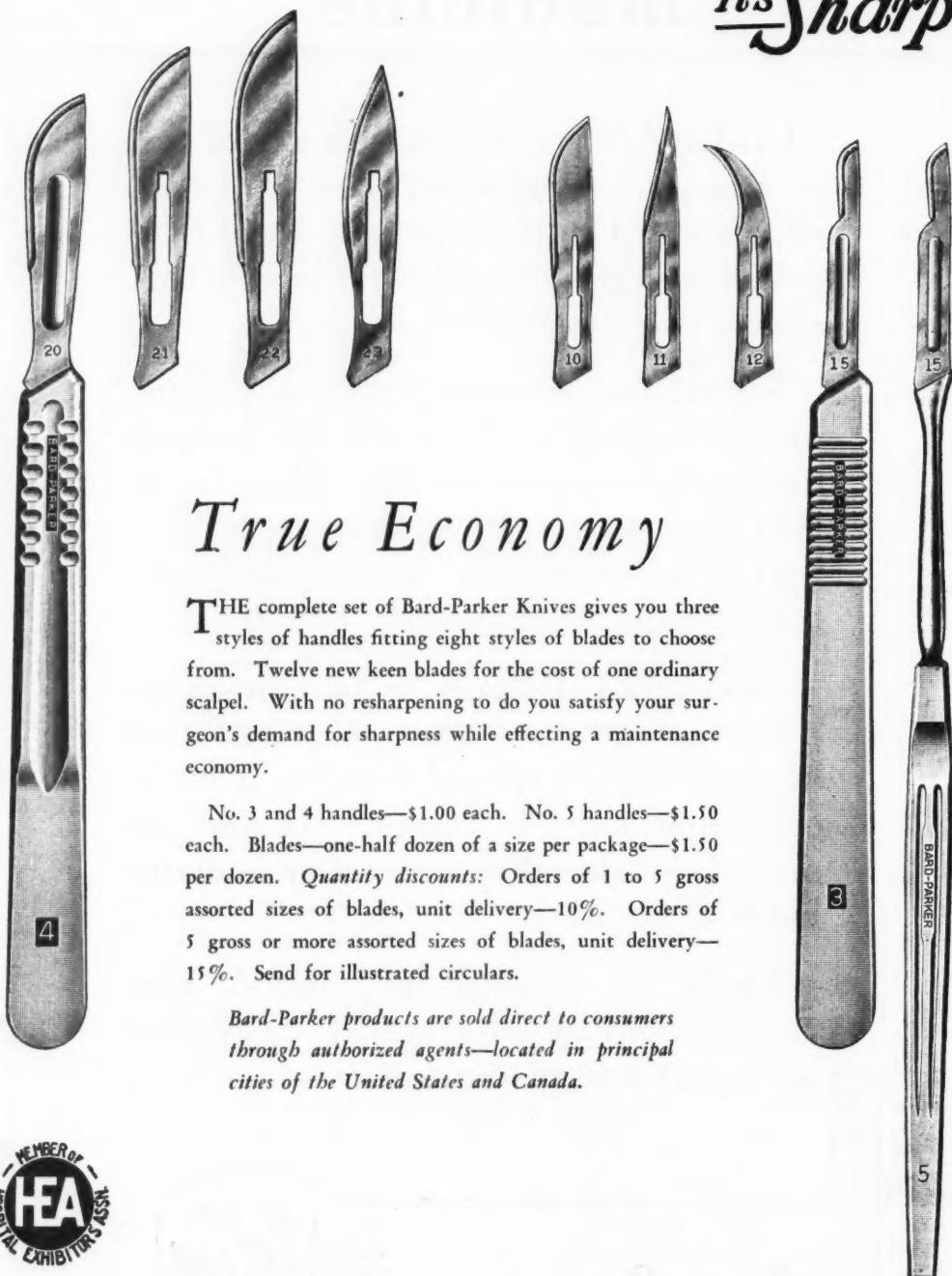
the original ALL-BRAN—ready-to-eat

*Look for
this signature
H. K. Kellogg*

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

BARD-PARKER KNIFE

It's Sharp



True Economy

THE complete set of Bard-Parker Knives gives you three styles of handles fitting eight styles of blades to choose from. Twelve new keen blades for the cost of one ordinary scalpel. With no resharpening to do you satisfy your surgeon's demand for sharpness while effecting a maintenance economy.

No. 3 and 4 handles—\$1.00 each. No. 5 handles—\$1.50 each. Blades—one-half dozen of a size per package—\$1.50 per dozen. *Quantity discounts:* Orders of 1 to 5 gross assorted sizes of blades, unit delivery—10%. Orders of 5 gross or more assorted sizes of blades, unit delivery—15%. Send for illustrated circulars.

Bard-Parker products are sold direct to consumers through authorized agents—located in principal cities of the United States and Canada.



BARD-PARKER COMPANY, INC.
150 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y.

"I don't believe in DISINFECTION"

If a doctor made such a statement as that, he would probably be examined by an alienist.

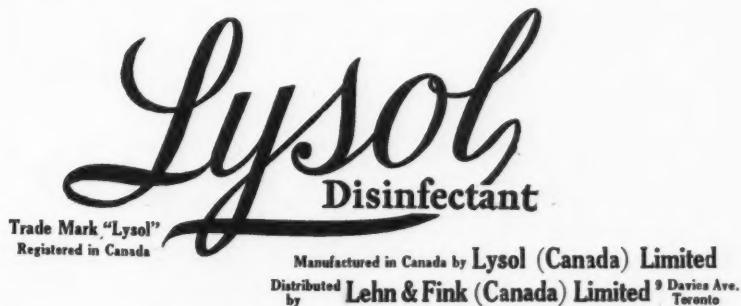
Every doctor and every hospital realizes that their professional reputation may be jeopardized, their efficiency impaired if disinfection is not certain and complete.

Yet there are still hospitals who use inferior substitutes and imitations of "Lysol" Disinfectant in the belief that they are effecting a legitimate economy thereby.

Even from a dollars and cents viewpoint, that is not true.

The cost of "Lysol" Disinfectant is brought so close to that of its substitutes that no hospital is justified in taking the grave risk involved by using inferior disinfectants.

Protect the good name of your institution and the safety of your patients by using "Lysol" Disinfectant.



Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

Do not be misled!

For some time now certain dealers have been using every available opportunity of removing the "STANDARD" name-plates from "STANDARD" Equipment, and replacing them with name plates of their own.

Maybe they think this is good business. Personally we think it very mean.

The trade doesn't like it either. Some of them have been good enough to take the trouble to tell us about it; which we appreciate.

For competitors to be able to get their names on a quality article like a piece of "STANDARD" Equipment is certainly well worth striving for, even though the credit is ill-gained. If not, then why are they so anxious to have the trade think that they made the article in question?

Whether "STANDARD" Kitchen Equipment still retains its own name-plate or not, makes very little difference, for no one can possibly take away from "STANDARD" Equipment that quality and workmanship we have labored so hard to put into it.

Therefore parties interested in up-to-date kitchen equipment, having the privilege of inspecting some of the more modern installations, will be well advised to inquire the name of the actual manufacturer.

"STANDARD" KITCHEN EQUIPMENT

Geo. Sparrow & Co., 119 Church Street, Toronto, makers of the famous "STANDARD" Kitchen Equipment for hotels, restaurants, cafeterias, hospitals and institutions.

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

"Wear-Ever"

Aluminum Kitchen Ware

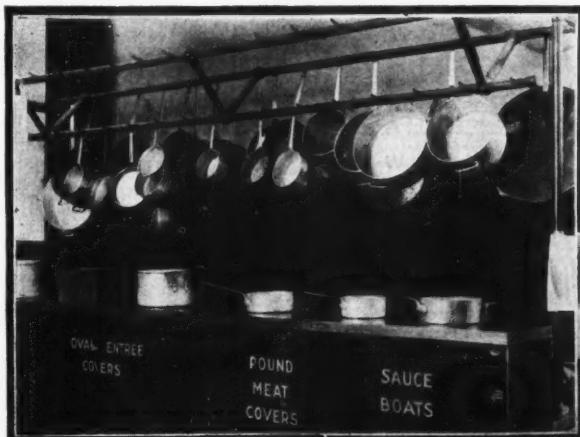
Unaffected by food acids or odors

Hospital authorities recognize the non-corrosive properties of the famous "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Kitchen Ware, as is demonstrated by the increasing demand for "Wear-Ever" Steam Jacketed Kettles from institutions throughout the Dominion.

"Wear-Ever" Utensils are unaffected by food acids or odors, are easy to keep clean and will give years of service without repair expense.

Write us regarding the installation of this better equipment in your institution.

**ALUMINUM COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
TORONTO**



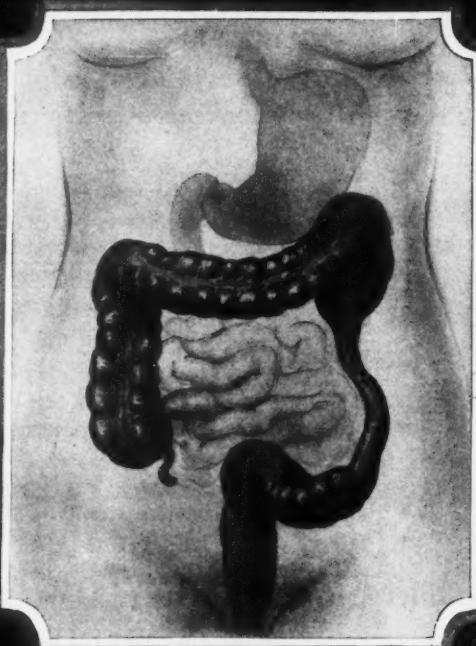
The Toronto General Hospital, Hamilton General, Homewood, Brantford General and other leading hospitals use "Wear-Ever" Utensils daily in the safe preparation of every variety of food — including infant feedings.



WEAR-EVER

 ALUMINUM
 TRADE MARK
 Made in Canada

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing



The above picture is one of a series illustrating the Seventh Edition of the treatise "Habit Time."

Separate enlargements of this engraving and "Habit Time" mailed free on request.

SPASTIC CONSTIPATION

Fantus and other authorities say cathartics are usually contraindicated.

Spasticity may be the result of inflammatory conditions.

It may occur from vagotonic disturbances or accompany other bowel manifestations.

Petrolagar, in any colonic treatment, is superior to cathartics or older methods, because

- it aids in allaying spasm,
- it lessens the inflammation,
- it soothes the irritated mucosa and reduces hypersensitivity.

Write for information about the new Hospital Unit size for hospital dispensing only.

Deshell Laboratories of Canada, Ltd.,
245 Carlaw Avenue C.H.
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—Send me copy of the new brochure "Habit Time" and specimens of Petrolagar.

Name _____

Address _____

Petrolagar

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

To the
ACME-INTERNATIONAL X-RAY CO.

CONGRATULATIONS!

HAVING installed several of your latest developments in X-Ray generators, the Precision Super-High Speed and the Precision Laboratory Special, and having tested them out radiographically, we take this means of expressing our great enthusiasm in their performance.

Once again you have justified our faith in your organization as pioneers in the development of X-Ray apparatus.

Your statement some months ago that these machines would tend to revolutionize radiographic technique left us exceedingly interested but their actual performance under our hands reduces your claims to extreme modesty.

The capacity of these machines, their ease and simplicity of control, their "Precision" in operation, their stability and flexibility are such that Roentgenologists will join us in commending you for giving the profession a new and exceptional X-Ray power plant of unquestionable merit.

The doctor, just entering the X-Ray field, will be instantly attracted by these features because of their elimination of the uncertainties of X-Ray technique.

In short, we believe that congratulations are in order.

THE M. B. EVANS X-RAY CO.

2539 Woodward Ave.
DETROIT

80 Richmond St. E.
TORONTO

Distributors of Precision Apparatus

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing



Metropolitan General Hospital, Windsor

Stevens & Lee, Architects

New Metropolitan General Hospital, Windsor, Completely Equipped With Marshall Spring Mattresses

Our best salesman, the satisfied user, brings another big order for Marshall Mattresses.

Despite their higher first cost, their unusual comfort and durability as proven by personal experience made Marshalls the choice for this fine new hospital.

Marshall Mattresses will pay real dividends in your hospital—*consider them from every angle*.

COMFORT—The soft, flexible spring centre of the Marshall Mattress conforms to and supports evenly every curve of the figure, with the result that your patients cannot become bed-sore—they get real comfort that assures refreshing rest, eases their suffering and alleviates that feeling of discontent usually so prevalent.

The Marshall Mattress will not pack, get hard or lumpy.

DURABILITY—Fully guaranteed for FIVE YEARS, Marshall Mattresses in scores of hospitals are still in service after 15 to 20 years' constant use—years after ordinary mattresses have required remaking or have been discarded altogether.



SANITATION—Ventilators on each end of Marshall Mattress permit a circulation of air to the interior of the mattress, keeping it fresh and sanitary.

The Marshall (patented) Tape Tie used in place of the ordinary tuft will not collect dust and lint.

STERILIZATION—The Marshall construction facilitates sterilization. Live steam quickly penetrates right through the mattress.

LOW COST—Without taking into consideration at all the benefits of their unusual comfort, the durability of Marshall Mattresses makes their cost much less than any other. Under the very special prices to hospitals their first cost is much less than you might imagine. It will pay you to investigate.

Ask your furniture man to get you details of our special rates for hospitals—or write us if you wish.

MARSHALL SPRING MATTRESS

THE MARSHALL VENTILATED MATTRESS COMPANY, LIMITED
100 Lombard Street - Toronto, Canada

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

An Unsolicited Letter of Commendation

Hopital De La Providence
5415 Notre-Dame St E
Montreal Que.

The Manager,
Otis-Fensom Elevator Co.,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

Your "Otis-Fensom" elevator installed since the beginning of the year in our new East Montreal Hospital is giving the most entire satisfaction to the most medical and hospital personnel under all conditions: economy, silence, all irreproachable comfort and service, without any danger of accidents.

We highly recommend it to all modern Institutions.

The Sisters of La Providence of Montreal.

October 27, 1927.

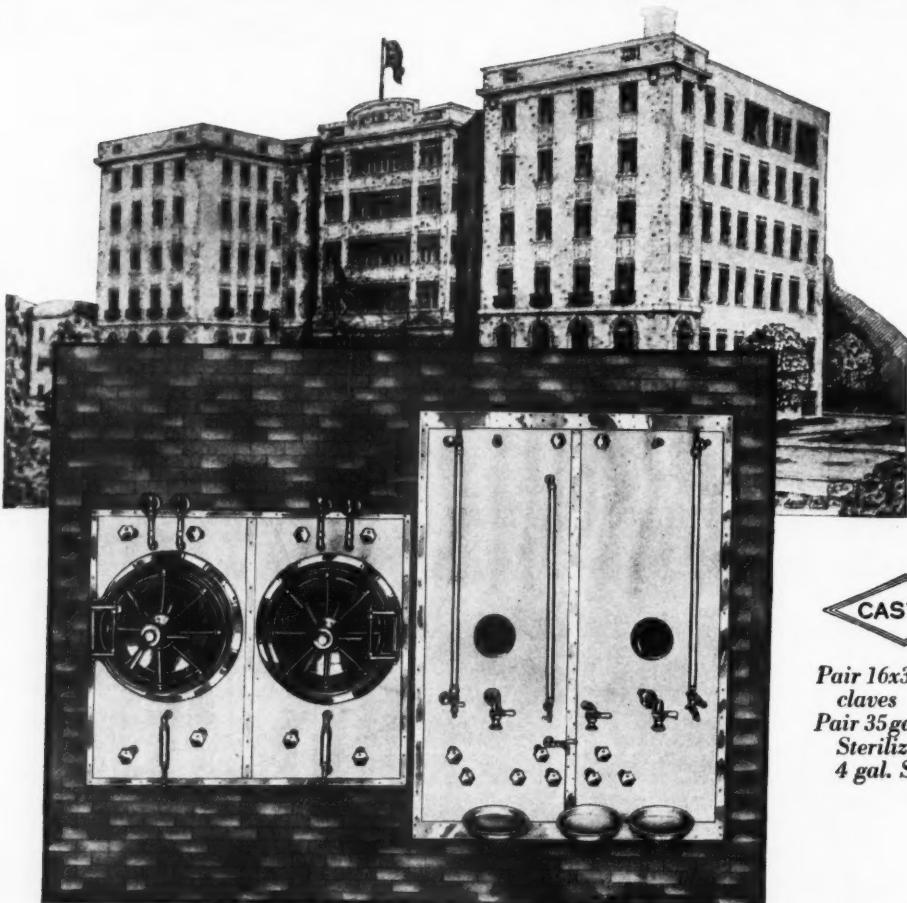
The Standards of 1900 are not The Standards of 1928

Especially does this apply to the Standard of Hospital Elevator Equipment, which is vastly different from the equipment recognized by the leading Hospital Authorities two decades ago.

Micro-leveling, by its superlative performance and superior service, has become the "Hospital Standard" as evinced by the almost unanimous choice of the leading Hospitals in Canada.

OTIS-FENSON ELEVATOR COMPANY LIMITED
Head Office and Works: HAMILTON, CANADA
OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

CASTLE BUILT-IN STERILIZERS at Women's General Hospital, Montreal



*Pair 16x36" Autoclaves
Pair 35 gal. Water Sterilizers with 4 gal. Still.*

Dignity—convenience—accessibility to all working parts—correctness in sterilizing technique—heavy construction. These are all marked features of this recent Castle installation.

The technique of correct sterilizing is fully described in our latest booklet. Inquiries are invited.

Similar Castle built-in equipment is available, mounted either with Monel metal panels as shown, or recessed directly behind tile walls.

WILMOT CASTLE COMPANY

Largest line of Hospital, Physicians', Dental and Bacteriological sterilizers

1202 University Avenue

Rochester, N. Y.

CASTLE

FOR DATA ON CASTLE BUILT-IN STERILIZERS FILL AND MAIL TODAY
NAME..... ADDRESS.....

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

THE Canadian Hospital

Published in the interests of Hospital Executives

ISSUED ON THE FIRST
OF EVERY MONTH BY

THE EDWARDS PUBLISHING COMPANY

454 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO 2 - CANADA

Member of Canadian Business Publishers' Association

Telephone
MAIN 3799



Subscription Price
\$1.00 per Year

Vol. 6

FEBRUARY, 1928

No. 2

OFFICIALS OF CANADIAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATIONS

Alberta Hospital Association.

President, Dr. A. H. Baker, Central Alberta Sanitarium, Calgary.

Sec.-Treas., J. A. Montgomery, Edmonton.

British Columbia Hospitals Association.

President, Geo. S. Haddon, Vancouver.

Secretary, E. S. Withers, Royal Columbian Hospital, New Westminster, B.C.

Manitoba Hospital Association.

President, Robert Darrach, Brandon.

Secretary, Dr. G. S. Williams, Children's Hospital, Winnipeg.

Maritime Catholic Hospital Association.

President, Rev. Mother Audet, Campbellton, N.B.

Secretary, Rev. Sr. M. Carroll, Hotel-Dieu, Campbellton, N.B.

Ontario Hospital Association.

President, R. H. Cameron, Toronto.

Secretary, Dr. F. W. Routley, Ontario Division, Canadian Red Cross, Toronto.

Saskatchewan Hospital Association.

President, W. E. Stephenson, Moose Jaw.

Secretary, G. E. Patterson, Regina.



New Department of Hospital Service

An event of far-reaching importance to the hospital world has been announced quite recently in the daily press. Members of the Ontario Hospital Association will recall that at the last convention, a resolution was passed endorsing the proposed organization of a Department of Hospital Service by the Canadian Medical Association. Thanks to the munificent gift of the Sun Life Assurance Company, it has now become possible to appoint a full time secretary to conduct this valuable work.

We understand that the secretary of this department is devoting his whole time to the study of hospital problems such as the choice of new equipment, the purchase of supplies, methods of organization, planning extensions, the relations of the hospitals to the community and to each other, etc. It is hoped

that in the next year or two every hospital in Canada will have been personally visited, especially the smaller and more isolated ones which have no large hospitals nearby nor local hospital association to which to appeal for advice.

The secretary of this new department, Dr. G. Harvey Agnew, of Toronto, is a man who will undoubtedly prove to be a happy choice for this work. Until his acceptance of the new appointment, Dr. Agnew was in active practice in Toronto, specializing in internal medicine, and recognized as one of the most brilliant of the younger men in this field of medicine. He was assistant physician to the Toronto Western Hospital, clinician in medicine, the University of Toronto, and held office in the Academy of Medicine. He has had considerable and varied experience in hospitals, both in Canada and in Europe, and brings to his new work, outstanding ability and marked keenness.

We congratulate the Canadian Medical Association on this unique and very valuable undertaking. It has been strongly emphasized that this is a purely altruistic endeavour to aid the many hospitals which have so freely served the public, that the services of the department will be rendered gratis, that there will be positively no effort to control and that the work will be carried on either through, or in closest co-operation with, existing hospital associations.



Dr. C. J. O. Hastings Is Honoured

A unique public health movement is on foot in Toronto. Starting spontaneously at a gathering in Hygeia House, it originated as an effort on the part of private citizens to honour Toronto's veteran medical health officer, Dr. C. J. O. Hastings, by giving to him some concrete token of their gratitude for long years of service.

It was first suggested that a portrait of Dr. Hastings be painted and presented to the city, a proposal which met with the approval of the Mayor and City Council. A committee of outstanding men, both medical and laymen, undertook to take charge of the effort and the raising of the funds to make it possible.

The original suggestion, however, has broadened out until it has more than a merely local significance and has proved a campaign which touches anyone interested in the promotion of public health.

The committee has decided that, in addition to the portrait, several scholarships in public health will be endowed, by public subscription, at the University of Toronto, and that these awards will be named after Toronto's dean of health officers. There will be at least two of them and possibly more.

It was not fully decided whether they will be open to undergraduate medical students, graduates who desire to do further research in public health fields, public health nurses, or to all three. Nor have details of the manner in which the awards are to be made been settled.

The most important feature of the plan, however, is the fact that it indicates, on the part of the average citizen, an ever-growing consciousness of the importance of public health measures.

Representative Deputation Presses Claims at Parliament Buildings

It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the work of the General Hospitals or the need of assistance to carry on this work. It has always been necessary for charitably inclined citizens to come to the rescue of many of the hospitals to meet deficits. The same principle which recognizes a public obligation to restore, when possible, the health of the patients who are unable to pay, as well as others, imposes on the public the duty of meeting the expense.

During 1926 the hospitals of Ontario received from paying patients \$5,507,000 toward a maintenance expense of \$9,348,000, or a little less than sixty per cent. To help in making up the difference the municipalities contributed \$1,541,000. Government grants aggregated \$743,000, and there was income from investments of \$224,000. There remained more than \$1,300,000 to be found elsewhere, and of this, \$1,281,000 came from donations from private individuals and incidental receipts.

A large deputation representing all the general hospitals in the Province met Hon. Lincoln Goldie, Provincial Secretary, at the Parliament Buildings in January and made a request that the Government should ease the hospitals' burden. This request was not designed to replace the source of revenue from private donations but to add enough to it so as to make it adequate for its many needs.

Ask Substantial Increases

The Government was asked to give hospitals the right to collect from municipalities from which indigent patients come to the hospital, \$2 per day; the right to charge public ward paying patients \$2 a day, and still receive the government grant; the right to extend the present 120-day period during which the government grant is paid, in cases that justify the additional payment; the right to obtain one-half the municipal and government daily grants for the hospital care of babies of indigent mothers who are patients in the hospital; the right to the government daily grant in Workmen's Compensation Board cases even where the Compensation Board pays a larger daily rate than the maximum indigent municipal daily rate; the right to classify as the wards of the province, all patients for whom no municipality can be held responsible, and to obtain payment for them out of the provincial treasury.

The increase of the government daily grant to seventy-five cents a day for the hospital care and treatment of indigent patients, is also requested.

It might be thought that if the Government and the municipalities gave more money that the people would give less, but the attitude of the wealthy person who is asked for financial aid for hospitals is often that the government taxes his estate through succession duties and should give more freely out of this to charities.

Changes in contributions proposed by the Association will entail some changes in procedure. It is only right that a generous municipality should be

protected when some other municipality neglects its duty, and therefore it is proposed that each public hospital shall have the right to collect from all municipalities an allowance toward the maintenance of indigents from such municipalities. This will help to relieve the hospitals in the larger centres from the cost of maintaining sick sent to them from other municipalities. This and other proposals will entail some change in the financial administration. It will be a good opportunity to make more equitable provision for middle-class patients who are not able to pay for private rooms and yet rightly resent being considered as indigents.

The Provincial Secretary assured the deputation that their request for increased grants would receive every consideration. "It is up to the Provincial Treasurer to advise us how much additional funds he can provide. I am not going to say what we are prepared to do until we get these figures, but if everything goes all right I feel justified in saying that we are going to do something for you," he stated, and went on to say that he considered that it was up to the municipalities to do their share which was at least equal to what the government should do. He said that the Government would do theirs but would not pay more than the municipalities.

Municipalities should be even more concerned than the Government in seeing that proper provision is made for the sick and for the victims of accidents, but it is very probable that many which boast that they are free from debt are not contributing their fair proportion of hospital expenses. The time has come when municipalities, generally, must contribute more for these purposes, and we believe that when the situation is fully explained they will not fail in their duty. The Government has intimated that it will pay equally with the municipalities, but not one cent more. The responsibility for proper hospital maintenance will therefore fall in the first place upon the municipalities.

School Instruction to be Provided in Infantile Paralysis Hospital

Instruction in public school subjects is to be given to the patients in the Government's hospital for infantile paralysis, which is to be opened in Edmonton, Alta., shortly. Arrangements are under way by the Department of Health to install a competent teacher who will be able to give instruction in all grades, and who will be otherwise fitted to deal with pupils under unusual conditions.

This plan of providing educational facilities has been approved by the medical experts, and co-operation is being given by the Department of Education. It is not anticipated that full school work can be done, but enough instruction will be undertaken to save the children the loss of all the time they must spend in the hospital, which may run in some cases as high as two years.

It is from the study of true theology that all our knowledge of science is derived, and it is from that knowledge that all the arts have originated.



The Brantford General Hospital



HAT is now the Brantford General Hospital originated in 1885, in a gift of buildings and seven acres of land to the city of Brantford for hospital purposes by the late John H. Stratford. This institution was to be known as the John H. Stratford Hospital.

In 1900 an addition to the original building was erected comprised of operating rooms, private and semi-private wards. In 1912 money was voted by the City of Brantford for further additions and at this time by a legislative enactment the name of the institution was changed to the Brantford General Hospital. The composition of the Board of Governors was laid down by statute which arranged for representation of the many public organizations interested in hospital affairs.

In 1915 two new wings were erected and opened providing four separate wards for the care of medical and surgical patients. The total bed capacity at this time was 150. In the same year a spacious new surgical operating suite was provided occupying an entire floor and cut off completely from the wards. The hospital was equipped with two elevators.

In 1920 another sum of money was voted by the municipality for the erection of still further additions. Two wards were provided; a private ward with fifteen private rooms and a children's department of thirty-four beds. The children's ward was planned to provide means for the most modern methods of care of the sick child; the ward was divided into cubicles by metal and plate glass partitions; a premature ward, special dressing and treatment room and a sun-room, etc., making this department very complete. Following the completion of these wards the obstetrical department was re-modelled and set aside as a separate unit providing capacity for twenty-

two mothers and their babes. A new well-equipped delivery room was installed, also a new nursery.

In 1913 a very fine nurses' residence was erected and furnished entirely by the efforts of the Women's Hospital Auxiliary. The building was planned to provide a separate bed-room for every nurse; the rapid development of the hospital, however, soon made this impossible and in 1922 a large addition was built, again, by the Women's Hospital Auxiliary. This provided a total capacity of sixty bed-rooms. In 1925 a separate building was equipped as a day dormitory for the night nurses. This was proved a most satisfactory arrangement.

The school for nurses has an enrolment of sixty students; adequate class rooms are provided in the nurses' residence. The students are eligible for registration in Ontario subject to the rules and regulations pertaining thereto.

During the past five years many small additions and alterations have been made, a great deal of new equipment purchased and many departments added or improved. The dietary department, refrigeration plant, laundry and power house are most modern as to arrangement and equipment. A spacious roof garden has been recently provided by the Rotarians of the city and county. A clinical laboratory has been installed and a full time technician is employed. A record department has been established with a full time historian in charge. The medical staff is well organized and holds regular monthly meetings where the professional work of the hospital is reviewed and discussed. The bed capacity is now two hundred. The hospital is an active member of the Ontario Hospital Association and the American Hospital Association and is proud to own the certificate of the American College of Surgeons as a fully approved standardized hospital.

Co-ordination and Amalgamation of Hospitals

It has been said in some cases when hospital amalgamation has been proposed that it has been prompted by personal aggrandizement. This is usually when a large organization seeks to assimilate a smaller one without much regard for the fundamentals of sound hospital administration. Community interests should be carefully considered in a scheme of this kind so that its merits can be tested. There are times when hospital amalgamation seems advisable just as there are occasions when it is not of benefit.

One thing which a community requires in its hospital is efficient medical service. This depends not only upon the character of the medical staff but upon the manner in which this staff is organized. The hospital administrator must try to make as much and as practicable use of such talent as is available for his purpose. This talent probably thrives best in a general hospital which is adequately equipped for the diagnosis and treatment of all varieties of acute diseases. The equipment of a hospital which provides for all of the recognized specialties, as well as for general surgery and internal medicine, must be sufficient to satisfy the needs of all the clinical groups included in the organization.

A conservation of time is accomplished by bringing the various departments into close relationship for the purpose of facilitating group practice. If the clinical units of a hospital are so separated as to make the consultations of its clinicians difficult, the medical efficiency of that hospital must be impaired.

For the Benefit of the Patient

Hospital services should be co-ordinated and its departments grouped together to enable the institution to give the patient its full benefit, therefore it seems that the amalgamation of general medicine and surgery with the clinical and laboratory specialties should, in most cases at least, prove of value to that portion of the community which requires hospital services.

As a rule, the union of smaller institutions that are lacking in essential departments is desirable, but there are cases when this does not seem to be a wise procedure. In "The Modern Hospital," Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Director of the Mount Sinai Hospital of New York, says in this connection: "There may exist in a community of moderate size two hospitals that are so distinct in origin, tradition, religious affiliation, type of service or community relations, that their enforced union would plunge the proposed amalgamated institution into difficulties which would more than offset the promise of enhanced medical efficiency or the prospect of reduced maintenance costs. Particularly if the community is a growing one, which in a reasonable period may be expected to develop and support two complete general hospitals, it may be wise to keep hands off and to allow existing institutions time to outgrow their defects."

"An equally strong reason against the consolidation of small hospitals which are defective in clinical

organization and which lack the most economical types of plant and equipment, exists where two or more such hospitals serve widely scattered communities, for it requires a certain concentration of population and considerable wealth to support a full-fledged general hospital. A rural community can no more support a large and perfect hospital than it can maintain a first-class opera house. The small town is obliged to content itself with the visiting opera company, while the still smaller village may be compelled to get its music by means of the radio or gramophone. Similarly, dwellers in sparsely settled regions must be content with the visiting consultant or specialist, or with the best imitation of their services that the local family doctor can offer. While the imitation may be fairly good, no one will deny the superiority of the genuine article, and if the nature and requirements of an efficient medical service are understood, small communities that are not too far apart will make every effort to pool their hospital resources.

"Rural hospitals which are unable to combine physically may nevertheless co-operate with each other in useful ways. Thus a single competent pathologist, whose exclusive service a small hospital cannot afford, may take charge of the laboratory work of several hospitals; or clinical material may be apportioned by agreement among several hospitals in such a way as to discourage undesirable duplication of plant and equipment. Affiliations may be formed in the interest of better nursing education; such affiliations, first undertaken voluntarily by groups of hospitals in many states, have been multiplied enormously in recent years by the compulsion of educational laws or regulations."

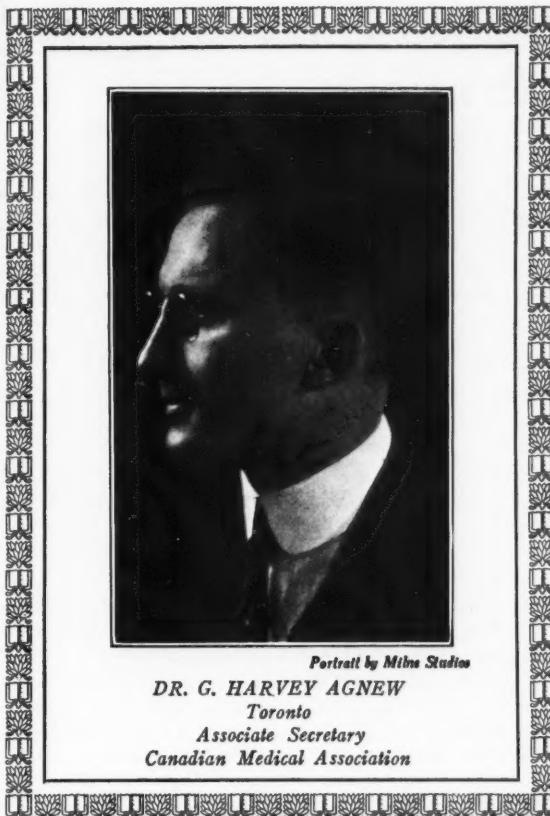
The trend, however, seems to be toward amalgamation in many instances and considerable success has been achieved along this line. It may be that when thoughtful administrators have weighed the advantages to be derived from the combined administration of hospitals that this amalgamation and co-ordination may be materially extended and the benefits to the patient may be increased thereby.

Another form of hospital amalgamation is that of public and private institutions. This is accepted in the United States and Canada, but England is still debating the subject. At any rate co-ordination and amalgamation certainly suggest reduced overhead, increased profits or lessened deficits and, perhaps, greatly increased benefits to the patient who, after all, is the one whose needs are most to be considered.

Testing Powerful X-Ray Machine

What is claimed as the largest and most powerful X-ray machine in the world has been undergoing a series of tests at the U.S. Bureau of Standards in Washington in the hope of discovering the most efficient use of the machine for medical purposes.

It is a 12½-kilowatt Coolidge water-cooled machine, energized by 300,000 volts and 50 milliamperes. The most powerful machine used until recently was only $\frac{1}{2}$ kilowatt. The new machine is so powerful that extensive tests were found necessary.



Portrait by Mibbs Studios
DR. G. HARVEY AGNEW
 Toronto
 Associate Secretary
 Canadian Medical Association

Dr. Samuels Compiling Cancer Statistics

Dr. Lester Samuels, well known surgeon of London, England, who has been in Toronto compiling statistics for the British Empire Cancer Research Fund, states that, in his opinion, educational measures with regard to the cancer evil should be undertaken in this country. He feels that Canada is marking time in not educating the lay public about the ordinary history and danger of cancer. He says England is already far ahead of this country in this respect and the United States is beginning to realize the importance of educating the laity.

"We are as far away from an actual cure as we ever were. However, we have a definite line of thought to proceed on and the near future may bring immensely valuable results."

According to Dr. Samuels, Canada has a fine reputation abroad in matters of cancer research, and he characterizes the University of Toronto as one of the finest research schools in the world.

Cancer was becoming more and more prevalent throughout the world, he declared. Southern Russia, Tibet and the United States were the three countries where it was most widespread.

One of the most startling discoveries made by cancer experts recently was that the disease was absolutely unknown among the Negro races in South Africa. Something about the mode of life of those people developed such resistance to the cancer germ that no case had ever made any progress.

It was believed generally that racial characteristics

and habits had a great deal to do with contracting cancer, Dr. Samuels asserted. While certain races were practically immune others were extremely subject. Canada was an ideal place for research along those lines, he believed. The varied racial groups small and compact, with which the country was filled, invited investigation.

Japan was ahead of any country in the world in matters pertaining to cancer research, he said.

Dr. Samuels is a member of the College of Surgeons of Edinburgh University and a gold medallist of that institution. He has held a number of administrative positions in large English hospitals and is the author of "Racial Epidemiology of Cancer" and "Unusual Cases of Surgical Practice."

Convention of Catholic Hospital Association to be Held in Cincinnati

The Thirteenth Annual Convention of the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada, and the Second Annual Hospital Clinical Congress of North America, is to be held in the Music Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 18th to 22nd, 1928, inclusive.

This will be one of the most important hospital conventions of the year and probably the only one to be held in the central part of the United States. The Catholic Hospital Association represents 750 general and special hospitals in every part of the United States and Canada, with a total of over 85,000 beds.

The convention will combine under one roof, but in separate departments, three distinct operations—the Convention proper, the Hospital Clinical Congress and the Exhibits.

Since 75 per cent. of the Catholic hospitals and 78 per cent. of the Catholic hospital beds in the United States are located in the Mississippi Valley, the Central provinces of Canada and the North Atlantic States, Cincinnati has been chosen as the most suitable location for the convention.

The attendance at the Annual Convention of the Catholic Hospital Association has been steadily increasing, the last at Milwaukee, June, 1927, being by far the largest and most impressive in the history of the organization. The Cincinnati Convention of 1928 will possess all the professional attraction and interest of the new "Clinical Congress" plan, in much improved form, and it will probably be the only national convention of the hospital profession in 1928 so conveniently located for the vast majority, both of the hospital field and the commercial exhibitors.

A Correction

In a paragraph in our December issue regarding a report of the annual meeting of the Waterloo County Health Association, we incorrectly reported Dr. Coutts, Medical Superintendent of the Freeport Sanatorium, as stating that "an unprecedented number of recoveries have been effected during the past year." This, Dr. Coutts advises us, is not the case.

The Advantages of Nitrous Oxid-Oxygen in Oral Operations

B. H. HARMS, D. D. S.
Omaha, Nebraska

WHETHER nitrous oxid-oxygen is contraindicated or indicated in any given case, depends upon the principles of administration and not at all upon the gases themselves. Its indications depend upon the ability and inclination of the operator and the condition and attitude of the patient.

A brief review of the indication for nitrous oxid-oxygen in general might not be out of place at this time before definitely stating the advantages of this wonderful anesthetic for oral operations.

Nitrous oxid-oxygen anesthesia is directly indicated in those conditions which are the gravest risks for operations.

In anemics it does not increase the blood dyscrasia and the vital oxygen need can be adequately met.

Blood pressure can be maintained in cardiacs and the operative procedure made a rest period instead of an exhausting ordeal.

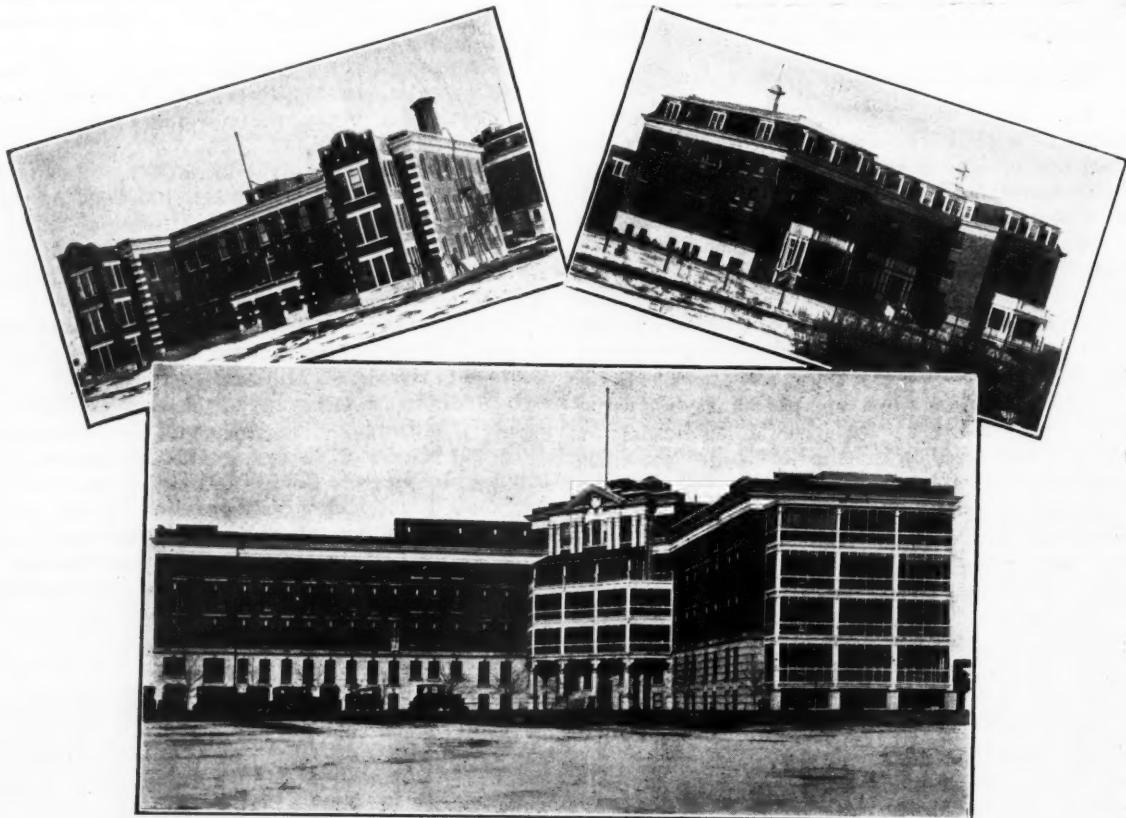
Toxemias are not exaggerated, because nitrous oxid-oxygen is a physical and not a lipoid-solvent anesthetic.

In diabetics, diet, insulin and nitrous oxid-oxygen are the essentials in preventing post operative coma. In these cases nitrous oxid-oxygen anesthesia is indicated because it does not increase the conversion of liver glycogen nor hamper the kidney's excretion of sugar, acetone or diacetic acid.

Nitrous oxid-oxygen is particularly indicated in the weak and the debilitated in the pulmonary, cardiac and nephritic complications; in the anemic from old age or recent hemorrhages in the inflammatory states and in old age.

With these few brief and, in a way, general remarks, I will proceed with the main subject of the paper by stating for you five outstanding advantages to the patient of using nitrous oxid-oxygen in oral operations and discussing each one briefly, assuming always that the proper principles of administration are understood by the operator and always carried out.

1. First nitrous oxid-oxygen is of particular advantage in those operations in the mouth which require the longest operative time and the most exacting



Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton

Upper left—Isolation Unit

Upper right—Nurses' Residence

surgical technic, such as the removal of deep impacted teeth, the alveolectomies and the surgical removal of teeth, the removal of cysts and the operation on the maxillary sinus.

It seems to have been firmly instilled in the minds of ninety-nine per cent. or more of both medical and dental practitioners that nitrous oxid-oxygen anesthesia in oral work can and should be used only in the short operation, and that none of the finer surgical technic can be properly and successfully carried out. The dental or medical school that teaches this subject any differently, either by lectures or clinical demonstrations, is the exception rather than the rule.

The rule should rather be that, the longer the operation and the more exacting the surgical technic, the more the need of nitrous oxid-oxygen. The action of this anesthetic itself is definitely known and there is no other known anesthetic, either general or local, that so well (although not completely) protects the brain cells from shock and at the same time producing no tissue or chemical change in any organ or tissue cell. The greatest danger to the patient is the unknown ability or action of the operator or anesthetist.

In these lengthy operations the patient is always comfortable—there is none of the feeling of exhaustion that the patient gets after a twenty or thirty minute operation under the local anesthetic, even though the pain is not objectional, the retraction of the tissues of the cheek, lips and the body position maintained by the patient soon wears the patient out, and this is probably one of the greatest arguments, although seldom admitted, for the installment removal of teeth.

I believe (6) that the use of nitrous oxid-oxygen is safe, not in that it protects the nervous system from trauma, but that it does not per se exhaust the supra-renal glands and in that it removes the element of fright.

Fright is one of the greatest agents we have in epinephrin exhaustion. I believe that it is for this reason that depletion of the epinephrin content in the suprarenal glands occurs with local anesthesia, in spite of the fact that all patients operated on are handled as gently and diplomatically as possible. Most patients can go through local anesthesia operations without pain. They may smile, but it has been my observation that after operation the face changes. The changed appearance suggests shock. Further than this, I have seen shock follow operation with local anesthesia. This usually develops some time after operation, and, as Harris says, "the patient flattens out."

The blood and saliva in all of these operations are best taken care of by the use of packs or gauze sponges in the hands of the operator or his assistant. By such means all of this adverse co-operation as demonstrated in a conscious patient, is prevented.

2. Second, the sitting posture is natural, convenient and the safest position for these operations.

Any patient that for any reason has any difficulty

Read before the Otoe County Medical Society, Nebraska City, Nebraska, October 11, 1926.

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

Sterling

SURGEONS' GLOVES

Avoid Discomforts Due to Restricted Blood Circulation



Ill fitting fingers on Surgeons' Gloves cause fatigue, lack of sensitiveness and discomfort. The name "Sterling" on Rubber Gloves is a guarantee of perfect fit in every part of the glove, as well as absolute satisfaction in wearing qualities.

Sterling Rubber Company

LIMITED

GUELPH - CANADA
Largest Specialists in SEAMLESS Rubber Gloves
in the British Empire

GREEN SOAP

HARTZ

QUALITY

Green Soap (Hartz)
is all pure soap
prepared from the
highest grade of
vegetable oils only.
An economical
cleanser.

*Write for
prices and samples.*

Manufactured by

The J. F. Hartz Co., Limited

Pharmaceutical Manufacturers

TORONTO

MONTREAL

in breathing, will always assume the upright or sitting position. The position does not embarrass the heart action or the action of the muscles of respiration as the prone position so often does. Mortison (1) has shown that the blood pressure will rise to from 5 to 25 m.m. of mercury, by simply changing the patient from the upright to the prone position, which is a point to remember in those cases of hypertension and cardiac lesions.

For the past ten years I have done mouth operations in no other way, and with a record of 20,000 cases, I have yet to see any unfavorable conditions, either during or after the operation, that could be attributed to the upright position. To quote Roberts (2) who uses this position for tonsillectomy: "This position, in addition to the advantage of having the parts in the position, in which we are the most familiar with them, offers several other advantages."

(1) The ease with which the field of operation can be illuminated, either by an electric headlight, such as I use, or by natural or artificial light coming from behind and above the surgeon's head.

(2) The ready accessibility of the parts to be operated on.

(3) The freedom with which an assistant can hold instruments and can sponge the field of operation.

(4) The simple control of the hemorrhage at its source, and the prevention of the entrance of blood into the larynx.

(5) The thoroughness with which the operative

field can be examined for tonsil remnants (in this case tooth remnants), tissue shreds and bleeding points after enucleation.

(6) The ease of control of the patient's head by the anesthetist.

3. Third, nitrous oxid-oxygen does not, within normal anesthetic limits, abolish cough reflex, thereby preventing the inspiration of blood or infective excretion from the mouth or upper air passages, causing pulmonary abscess and gangrene.

There is no other anesthetic that does not abolish cough reflex on account of their greater power of relaxing muscular tissue, including the diaphragm and the intercostal muscles, which produce the act of coughing.

In these oral operations where the nasal inhaler is used and the throat is packed off, there is no way of knowing how much mucus is drifting down the back part of the throat from the upper air passages. The epiglottis has often been called the watch dog of the lungs and if the cough reflex is active, any material, whether it be mucus, blood, saliva or foreign substances, as teeth or particles of teeth, tissue, etc., will be expelled.

Inspiration of blood and secretion into the lungs is an immediate danger to the patient by asphyxiation, and a remote cause of pulmonary sepsis, and pneumonia. Various positions, such as hanging the head downward, placing the patient on the side and various aspirators and suction pumps have been devised, in attempts to exclude these secretions from

Continued on Page 25

FIXANAL

Preparations for Normal Solutions

OF INTEREST
TO THE
LABORATORY
TECHNICIAN

Why spend hours in the preparation of normal solutions?
Do it the Fixanal way, the five-minute fixer.

OF INTEREST
TO THE
LABORATORY
TECHNICIAN

FIXANAL concentrates are chemicals in capsules for preparing normal solutions by simply adding distilled water.

Normal solution methods have changed. Laboratory technicians are now using FIXANAL, the speedy, accurate method.



FIXANAL is accurate within two parts to 1000.

FIXANAL demands that you make comparison between the old and new methods.

FIXANAL price list and further information on application.

Investigate FIXANAL to-day.

Have you our 1927 Catalogue C of Laboratory Apparatus?

CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

LABORATORY APPARATUS TRADE MARK CENCO REGISTERED

SUPPLIES CHEMICALS

119 YORK ST.

TORONTO 2

ONTARIO

PACIFIC COAST OFFICE

918 PENDER ST. W.

VANCOUVER B.C.



SUSHRUTA (circa 600 B. C.) the father of Indian surgery and author of the *Samhitā*, divided surgical operations into eight classes: scarification, incision, excision, aspiration, probing, extraction of foreign bodies, extraction of fluids, and suturing. He recommended the use of sutures in wounds of the joints, and in closing abdominal incisions and open ulcers. The suture material consisted of cotton, strips of leather, fibre of the Ashmántaka tree, plaited horsehair, and animal sinews.

D&G Sutures

"THIS ONE THING WE DO"

DAVIS & GECK INC.



Kalmerid Catgut

GERMICIDAL. Exerts a bactericidal action in the suture tract. Supersedes the older unstable iodized sutures. Impregnated with the double iodine compound, potassium-mercuric-iodide.[†] Heat sterilized.



The boilable grade is unusually flexible for boilable catgut; the non-boilable grade is extremely flexible.

TWO VARIETIES

BOILABLE*

	NO.	NON-BOILABLE
1205.....	PLAIN CATGUT.....	1405
1225.....	10-DAY CHROMIC.....	1425
1245.....	20-DAY CHROMIC.....	1445
1285.....	40-DAY CHROMIC.....	1485

Sizes: 000...00...0...1...2...3...4

Approximately 60 inches in each tube

Package of 12 tubes of a size.....\$3.00
Less 20% on gross or more or \$28.80, net, a gross

Atraumatic Needles

FOR GASTRO-INTESTINAL suturing and for all membranes where minimized suture trauma is desirable. Integrally affixed to 20-day Kalmerid catgut. Boilable.*

Experimental evidence has proven 20-day chromic catgut the most suitable for gastro-intestinal suturing. It has been found that gastric wounds are fully healed within 12 days, and intestinal wounds at 16 days. At these periods the 20-day catgut (regardless of size) still retains, respectively, 60 per cent and 30 per cent of its initial strength.

THEY DO NOT BEND HERE



ILLUSTRATIONS ARE FIVE-EIGHTHS SIZE
STRAIGHT NEEDLES ARE IN ROUND TUBES



CURVED NEEDLES ARE IN FLAT TUBES

NO.	INCHES IN TUBE	DOZEN
1341..STRAIGHT NEEDLE.....	28.....	\$3.00
1342..TWO STRAIGHT NEEDLES...36.....	3.60	
1343.. $\frac{3}{8}$ -CIRCLE NEEDLE.....28.....	3.60	
1345.. $\frac{1}{2}$ -CIRCLE NEEDLE.....28.....	3.60	

Less 20% discount on one gross or more

Sizes: 00...0...1

Packages of 12 tubes of one kind and size

Kangaroo Tendons

GERMICIDAL, being impregnated with potassium-mercuric-iodide.[†] Chromicized to resist absorption in fascia or in tendon for approximately thirty days. The non-boilable grade is extremely flexible.



NO.	NON-BOILABLE GRADE
370.....	*BOILABLE GRADE

Sizes: 0...2...4...6...8...16...24

Each tube contains one tendon

Lengths vary from 12 to 20 inches

Package of 12 tubes of a size.....\$3.00
Less 20% on gross or more or \$28.80, net, a gross



NO.	PLAIN CATGUT
105.....	10-DAY CHROMIC CATGUT
125.....	20-DAY CHROMIC CATGUT
145.....	40-DAY CHROMIC CATGUT
185.....	

Sizes: 000...00...0...1...2...3...4

Approximately 60 inches in each tube

Package of 12 tubes of a size.....\$3.00
Less 20% on gross or more or \$28.80, net, a gross



D&G Sutures are always found neutral under the most delicate titration tests. This is one of the reasons they uniformly behave well in the tissues.

DAVIS & GECK INC. □ 211-221 DUFFIELD ST. □ BROOKLYN, N. Y.

D&G Sutures are obtainable from responsible dealers everywhere; or direct, postpaid

Non-Absorbable Sutures



NO.	INCHES IN TUBE	SIZES
350..CELLULOID-LINEN.....	60.....	000, 00, 0
360..HORSEHAIR.....	168.....	00
390..WHITE SILKWORM GUT.....	84.....	00, 0, 1
400..BLACK SILKWORM GUT.....	84.....	00, 0, 1
450..WHITE TWISTED SILK.....	60.....	000 TO 3
460..BLACK TWISTED SILK.....	60.....	000, 0, 2
480..WHITE BRAIDED SILK.....	60.....	00, 0, 2, 4
490..BLACK BRAIDED SILK.....	60.....	00, 1, 4

BOILABLE

Package of 12 tubes of a size.....\$3.00
Less 20% on gross or more or \$28.80, net, a gross

Short Sutures for Minor Surgery



NO.	INCHES IN TUBE	SIZES
802..PLAIN KALMERID CATGUT..	20.00, 0, 1, 2, 3	
812..10-DAY KALMERID "	20.00, 0, 1, 2, 3	
822..20-DAY KALMERID "	20.00, 0, 1, 2, 3	
862..HORSEHAIR.....	56.....	00
872..WHITE SILKWORM GUT.....	28.....	0
882..WHITE TWISTED SILK.....	20.....	000, 0, 2
892..UMBILICAL TAPE.....	24.....	1/8-IN. WIDE

BOILABLE

Package of 12 tubes of a size.....\$1.50
Less 20% on gross or more or \$14.40, net, a gross

Emergency Sutures with Needles

UNIVERSAL NEEDLE FOR SKIN, MUSCLE, OR TENDON



NO.	INCHES IN TUBE	SIZES
904..PLAIN KALMERID CATGUT..	20.00, 0, 1, 2, 3	
914..10-DAY KALMERID "	20.00, 0, 1, 2, 3	
924..20-DAY KALMERID "	20.00, 0, 1, 2, 3	
964..HORSEHAIR.....	56.....	00
974..WHITE SILKWORM GUT.....	28.....	0
984..WHITE TWISTED SILK.....	20.....	000, 0, 2

BOILABLE

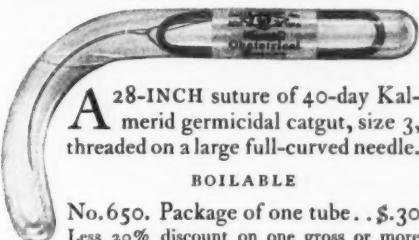
Package of 12 tubes of a size.....\$2.40
Less 20% on gross or more or \$23.04, net, a gross

The ash of D&G Sutures is assayed to make sure that no traces remain of uncombined chromium nor of other residues of the chromicizing process.



Obstetrical Sutures

FOR IMMEDIATE REPAIR OF PERINEAL LACERATIONS



A 28-INCH suture of 40-day Kalmerid germicidal catgut, size 3, threaded on a large full-curved needle.

BOILABLE

No. 650. Package of one tube..\$.30
Less 20% discount on one gross or more

Circumcision Sutures



A 28-INCH suture of Kalmerid germicidal catgut, plain, size 00, threaded on a small full-curved needle.

BOILABLE

No. 600. Package of 12 tubes.....\$3.00
Less 20% on gross or more or \$28.80, net, a gross

Universal Suture Sizes

All sutures are gauged by the standard catgut sizes as here shown

000	4
00	6
0	8
1	16
2	
3	24

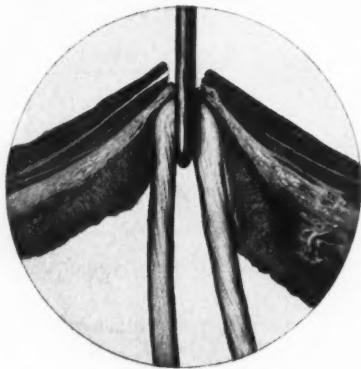
*These tubes not only may be boiled but even may be autoclaved up to 30 pounds pressure, any number of times, without impairment of the sutures.

†Potassium-mercuric-iodide is the ideal bactericide for the preparation of germicidal sutures. It has a phenol coefficient of at least 1100; it is not precipitated by serum or other proteins; it is chemically stable—unlike iodine it does not break down under light and heat; it interferes in no way with the absorption of the sutures, and in the proportions used is free from irritating action on tissues.

DAVIS & GECK INC. • 211-221 DUFFIELD ST. • BROOKLYN, N.Y.

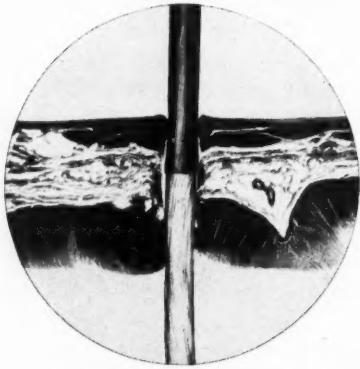
Printed in U.S.A. • The Private Press of Davis & Geck Inc. • Copyright 1928 D&G

MINIMIZED SUTURE TRAUMA



ORDINARY NEEDLE

Photomicrograph of ordinary intestinal needle penetrating the stomach wall. Note excessive trauma produced by the doubled catgut.



ATRAUMATIC NEEDLE

Photomicrograph prepared under identical conditions, of the D&G Atraumatic Needle with suture attached. Note minimized trauma.

D&G ATRAUMATIC NEEDLE Affixed to the Boilable Grade of 20-Day Kalmerid Germicidal Catgut

FOR GASTRO-INTESTINAL AND MEMBRANE SUTURING



PRODUCT
NO.

	IN PACKAGES OF TWELVE TUBES OF ONE KIND AND SIZE	DOZEN TUBES
1341.	A straight intestinal needle affixed to a 28-inch suture.....	\$3.00
1342.	Two straight intestinal needles affixed to a 36-inch suture.....	3.60
1343.	A $\frac{3}{8}$ -circle intestinal needle affixed to a 28-inch suture.....	3.60
1345.	A half-circle intestinal needle affixed to a 28-inch suture.....	3.60

SIZES: 00...0...1

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON A GROSS OR MORE—POSTPAID

DAVIS & GECK INC. □ 211-221 DUFFIELD STREET □ BROOKLYN, N.Y., U.S.A.

The Advantages of Nitrous Oxid-Oxygen in Oral Operations

Continued from Page 20

the larynx, trachea and lungs, but with a proper throat pack to prevent the blood and saliva from entering from the mouth, the cough reflex can be depended upon, under proper nitrous oxid-oxygen anesthesia, to take care of the secretions from the upper air passages.

During the influenza epidemic of 1918 and 1919, when hospitals were postponing their operations, except their emergencies, and doing without ether, the work in my office was in no way handicapped, and except in one instance, where the patient proved to be a bleeder (hemophyliac) and unnecessarily exposed herself on a cold winter day, do I know of any post-operative pneumonias.

4. Fourth, nitrous oxid-oxygen does not interfere with the circulation and the oxygen tension of the parts, and secondarily does not cause edema, thereby increasing the susceptibility of the part to infection and auto-inoculation.

In a previous article (3) I have pointed out that—briefly, the result of my clinical experience has been, that when I used a local anesthetic for the removal of one or more infected teeth, the patient gets a more or less violent reaction or exacerbation of the existing infectious systemic symptoms, whereas, when using nitrous oxid-oxygen as the anesthetic, such reactions or exacerbations have been absent or slight, even though a larger number of teeth have

been removed, the technic of the operation in either instance being the same. On the one hand, auto-inoculation from the extraction of one diseased tooth under local analgesia has been violent enough to place a seemingly strong and robust patient in bed in the hospital, while, on the contrary, I have taken a bed-ridden patient out of bed in a hospital and under nitrous oxid-oxygen anesthesia, have removed all of the teeth—sometimes twenty or more—from the mouth, with a great amount of root-end and periodontal pathology presenting, without any noticeable reaction or exacerbation. Having carried out this procedure in many patients, and having checked up results with hospital records of these cases, it

Let Us Quote You On
McKESSON APPLIANCES
We Carry a Complete Line of
**ANESTHESIA APPARATUS
AND SUPPLIES**

**Also Nitrous Oxide, Ethylene and Oxygen
in any size cylinder.**

**QUEEN CITY DENTAL MANUFACTURERS
LIMITED**

112 Carlton St. - Toronto 2, Canada

Agents for McKesson Appliances



*McKesson Apparatus
No. 330*

Oxygen Therapy

The McKesson Apparatus No. 330 is constructed for the administration of high concentrations of oxygen in asthma, pneumonia, acute arthritis and other conditions in which oxygen is recognized as the best treatment.

It is also equipped for treatment of patients who have been overcome with automobile fumes, illuminating gas and other vapors.

This little outfit embodies the Automatic Valve controlled by the breathing of the patient, so that the treatment may be carried out by the patient in the home or by attendants in the hospital.

Write for information

Toledo Technical Appliance Company

2226-36 ASHLAND AVENUE, TOLEDO, OHIO

Manufacturers of Gas-Oxygen Machines, the Metabolator and Surgical Pump

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

certainly seems that the choice of anesthetics in the extraction of diseased teeth is entitled to more consideration than has been given in the past.

My clinical experience, along these lines, has led me to believe that the interference of the local anesthetics on the circulation of the blood, has more to do with the violent reaction or exacerbation which follows the operation on infected areas, than any other factor. I do not believe that the small amount of local anesthetic used in these cases has enough toxicity to account for the striking results so routinely noted.

Members of the dental and medical profession have, for some years, been taught that when a large number of diseased or infected teeth were to be removed that it was, or is, dangerous to remove too many at one sitting; the theory being that too large a number of bacteria, or too great quantities of toxin are set free in the invaded individual and that they may too rapidly overwhelm the body defences.

In my clinical experience such untoward results have not occurred when the choice of the anesthesia has been given due consideration. An imperilling or disastrous result may, to a large extent, if not entirely, be prevented by the proper selection and use of the anesthetic.

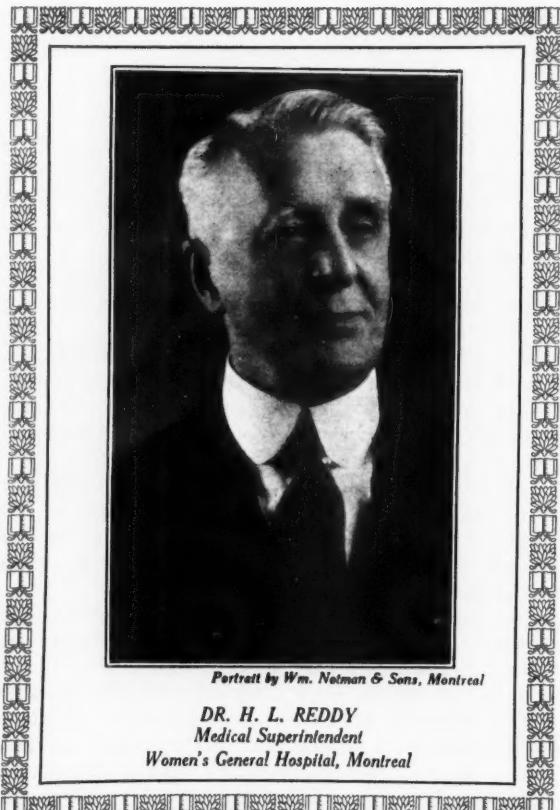
Irons says that the resistance (4) of tissues themselves to the invading bacteria will also be a factor in determining whether the bacteria are quickly killed, or begin to grow. This bruised tissue, and tissue previously injured by disease, may be less resistant than normal tissues, and may, owing to interferences with the blood supply, offer conditions of oxygen tension different from normal tissue and thereby be a more favorable culture medium.

In using local anesthetics for an operation on infected tissue where the anesthetic, to a greater or lesser extent, interferes with the circulation to the part to be operated on, either by infiltration or nerve-block, the same conditions are produced artificially, as exist in bruised tissue, namely, interference with the circulation and oxygen tension, and thereby, lowered resistance of that tissue to invading bacteria.

Unless local anesthetics are most carefully used and trauma reduced to a minimum, there is much subsequent swelling of the injured part and great liability to infection. I do not know exactly, of course, why the infection occurs more easily in the injured tissues, but I am inclined personally to the view that, the lack of oxygen in the swollen tissue, aided, of course, by the good culture ground of blood and bruised tissue, tells the whole story. Nearly all of the organisms that produce these changes, are partial tension organisms, and to put them into a state of lowered oxygen tension, is to give them the advantage of development over that of the host.

The surgeon (5) to-day knows that the key to the defense against infection possessed by any part of the organism is, its blood supply; that abundant blood and normal blood augmented by physiologic rest supply the natural "asepsis."

This brings us to the fifth (5) advantage of nitrous oxide-oxygen in oral operations, the reason for which has already been explained, namely—any number of



Portrait by Wm. Netman & Sons, Montreal

DR. H. L. REDDY
Medical Superintendent
Women's General Hospital, Montreal

infected teeth can be removed at one sitting without the violent reactions on infected areas with other types of anesthesia.

References

- (1) Mortensen-Anesthesia and Analgesia, December, 1925.
- (2) W. H. Roberts, Tonsillectomy Under Ether in the Sitting Position, *The American Year Book of Anesthesia and Analgesia*, 1917-1918.
- (3) The Prophylactic Value of Using Nitrous Oxid-Oxygen in the Removal of Diseased Teeth to Avoid Systemic Reactions, 1st; B. H. Harms, D.D.S., Omaha, Neb., *Current Research in Anesthesia and Analgesia*, November 15, 1921.
- (4) E. E. Irons, M.D.: Discussion of Edward C. Rosenow's paper, *The Journal of the National Dental Association*, November, 1919.
- (5) George W. Crile, M.D., *The Value of Drugs in Surgery*, *Current Research in Anesthesia and Analgesia*, Nov. 15, 1921.
- (6) J. F. Corbett, M.D., Suprarenal Gland in Anesthesia, *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Volume 79, Number 7, August 12, 1922.

Research Centre for Cincinnati

An institute of medical research, where the scientists of the country may gather to study diseases and combat them with the most modern equipment, is to be established at Christ Hospital, Cincinnati. The object of its founder, James N. Gamble, the "grand old man" of Cincinnati, who has given away millions of dollars in his ninety-one years of life, is to benefit suffering humanity in general and the people of this city in particular.

The institute will be equal in scope and accomplishment, it is hoped, to the three great centres of medical research in the United States to-day: the Mayo Brothers' clinic at Rochester, Minn.; the Johns Hopkins Research Institute at Baltimore, and the Rockefeller Foundation.



The illustration shows the library of the Nurses' Residence, Hospital for Incurables, outfitted by Eaton's Contract Department.

Appropriate Furnishings For Hospital Rooms

IN a hospital with space at a premium, it is essential that each room competently serve its purpose. To do so the furnishings must be complete and appropriate.

Such furnishings need not be elaborate. Skilfully selected, with each piece efficiently fulfilling its purpose, the expense of outfitting a room may be kept to a comparatively moderate sum.

Eaton's Contract Department has been successful in furnishing hospitals, whether it be one room or an entire building. With the immense resources of the Eaton stores to choose from, the proper equipment for each room is readily found.

Requests for further details or estimates by the Contract Department will be given immediate attention.

THE T. EATON CO.
LIMITED
CANADA

Outfitters to Hospitals, Hotels, Clubs, Theatres and Steamships

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

Chinese Have Own Hospital in Montreal

Montreal's Chinatown is peculiarly situated. It lies right between the business section of the city and the residential quarters of Canadians who inhabit modern apartments and rooming houses. Through its narrow intersecting streets thunder heavy trucks and honking automobiles, while morning and evening the pavements are crowded with girls and young men on their way to and from business offices in St. James Street and the Place D'Armes.

Half a century ago the houses now occupied by Orientals were the residences of well-to-do citizens of Montreal, and traces of their tenancy still remain. Right in the centre, too, is the Grey Nuns' hostel for white girls, and yet one has only to step across the threshold of certain unostentatious buildings to find oneself plunged at once into the atmosphere of the east.

By far the most interesting feature of this little island of orientalism set in on the sea of occidental life is the hospital and school under the care of the Sisters of the Immaculate Conception. Across the front of a plain flat-fronted house opening right off the street is the legend, "Montreal Chinese Hospital," and at first one is inclined to think that if an entry is effected one is liable to be greeted with the strange odors and the weird atmosphere usually associated with anything Chinese.

But the door is opened by a smiling French sister in a white uniform, and with the one exception that every inscription and notice on the walls is in Chinese

characters there is little at first sight to distinguish the institution from any other small up-to-date hospital. It is only when one enters the wards and the dispensary that the fact becomes really plain that this is in all truth a Chinese hospital. It is equipped with all modern appurtenances of a well-run hospital, white enameled and white painted, but the patients are attended by slant-eyed infirmarians, their food is prepared for them by people of their own race, and only their friends and relatives visit them when they are sick.

The wards are all small—four to six beds in each and the total number of beds is twenty-five. All kinds of diseases are treated here, and there is an operating room in the building. At the present moment the doctors on the staff are all French-Canadians, the Chinese doctor having gone away to take a post-graduate course.

Although women and children are taken in as well as men, it is not often that they enter the wards, the Chinese women being attended in their own homes by doctors of their own race. But a large number of patients of both sexes and all ages come to the daily clinics, the number averaging from ten to fifteen each morning, a considerable percentage when one realizes that there are only 700 resident Chinese in the City of Montreal.

The query that naturally arises is, why should the Chinese alone, of all the various peoples who live in Montreal, require a hospital to themselves? And the answer is, that Chinamen do not willingly mix with the white race and prefer to be attended by their own people whenever possible, and further, that in the general hospitals they suffer greatly from the feeling that they are regarded as a race apart from the others. The little hospital in Montreal is therefore maintained entirely by the Chinese population, its management being in their hands, and the sisters looking after the patients.

Practically all the sisters speak the Chinese language, and are either being prepared for work in their missionary institutions in China and the Philippines or have returned from one of those fields. They state unanimously that they find their patients responsive, considerate and grateful.

MAPLE LEAF ALCOHOL

For Every Hospital Use

HIGHEST QUALITY

BEST SERVICE

Pure Ethyl Alcohol

Cologne XX 69 O.P.

Cologne 65 O.P.

Ethyl No. 1 65 O.P.

Ethyl No. 2 65 O.P.

Absolute Ethyl B.P.

Special grades to order

Denatured Alcohol (All Formulae)

A Technical Service Division
is ready at all times to co-operate
for the production of
Alcohols best suited to your
requirements.



CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL
COMPANY

Montreal Toronto Corbyville Winnipeg Vancouver

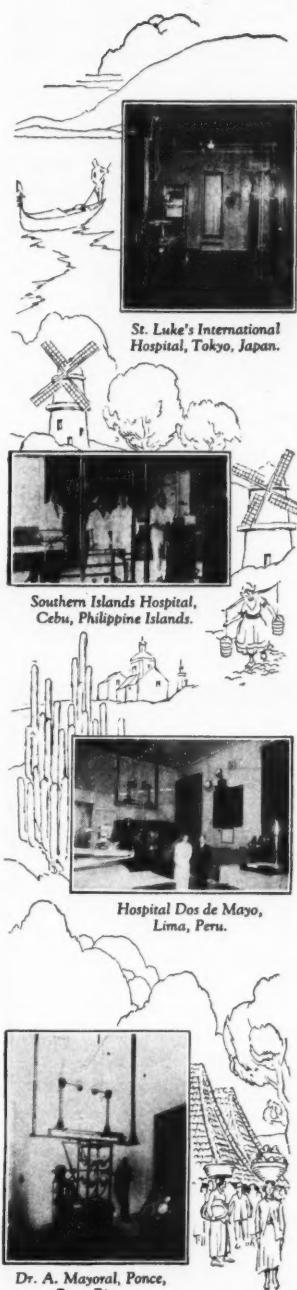
Toronto Man Appointed to Editorial Cabinet of "Acta Dermato-Venereologica"

The cordial relations of the physicians of America, North and South, and their colleagues of the Old World have been further expressed by the appointment of American representatives to the editorial cabinet of the "Acta Dermato-Venereologica," published under the direction of Dr. Johan Almkvist of Stockholm, Sweden. The nominees are: Howard Morrow of San Francisco, Howard Fox of New York, J. B. Shelmire of Dallas, D. R. Smith of Toronto, Pardo Castello of Havana, and Herman Goodman of New York.

The "Acta Dermato-Venereologica" publishes original contributions in French, German, or English within the fields of dermatology, urology, and social hygiene, and items of interest of persons or progress in these specialties.

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

Why Do Many Leading Physicians and Hospitals in Foreign Countries Buy Victor X-Ray Equipment?



St. Luke's International Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.

Southern Islands Hospital, Cebu, Philippine Islands.

Hospital Dos de Mayo, Lima, Peru.

Dr. A. Mayoral, Ponce, Porto Rico.

IN every civilized portion of this great, wide world, you are sure to find a group of men outstanding in their respective professions, because they are inspired in their aim to render fellow men a service eminently better than the generally accepted standard.

Where could such a high motive register greater benefits to humanity than through the physician in his community, clinic or hospital? The physician so inspired will invariably prove to be one who insists on having the best that science and research offer in drugs, instruments and equipment that comprise his armamentarium.

Why is Victor equipment found in use in all parts of the world, notwithstanding the fact that foreign manufactured equipment can be bought at prices considerably lower? The answer seems obvious enough. There is always a sufficient number of physicians and institutions who appreciate the advantages in having the best equipment available for their individual work, to justify the investment in a research and manufacturing organization that make possible this super-quality.

It is of more than passing interest to add that this class of business has made Victor X-Ray Corporation the largest organization in the world specializing in the manufacture of X-Ray and Physical Therapeutic apparatus.

World-wide Victor Service is available through 48 service organizations established in 34 different countries, in addition to the 40 located in the principal cities of the United States and Canada.



Lewisham Hospital, Sydney, Australia.

Kuling Sanitarium, Kuling, Kiangsi, China.

Dr. Filberto Rivero, Havana, Cuba.

Red Cross Hospital, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

VICTOR X-RAY CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED

WINNIPEG—Victor X-Ray Corp. of Canada, Ltd., Medical Arts Bldg.
TORONTO—2 College St.
MONTREAL—524 Medical Arts Bldg.

VANCOUVER—Victor X-Ray Corp. of Canada, Ltd.
Motor Transportation Bldg., 570 Dunsmuir Rd.

DETROIT—For Essex County: 617 Charlevoix Bldg.

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

New Homeopathic Hospital Opened at Montreal

High commendation for the work done by the Homeopathic Hospital of Montreal was expressed by the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of the Province of Quebec, in the address in which he formally opened the new hospital building on Marlowe Avenue, Notre Dame de Grace. This institution had a humble beginning in a private house on McGill College Avenue in 1894. This was made suitable for hospital purposes through the generosity of Mrs. G. D. Phillips who, though now ninety-one years of age, still takes an active interest in the institution.

This building at that time housed the first homeopathic hospital in the province and a new wing was added in 1896. Three years later the property adjoining was presented to the hospital by Miss Annie Moody, who made herself responsible for the rent of these premises.

The new building which was erected and equipped at a cost of about \$550,000 has accommodation for 104 beds, but the board of management hope to increase this to 150 as soon as they have the funds necessary to build a home to accommodate a staff of nurses large enough to care for so many patients.

Mr. Westgate, President of the hospital, says that while this institution is a homeopathic hospital, it is a general hospital to which any reputable doctor can send his patients and have his commands carried out in the same manner as a doctor who is a member of the permanent staff.

"Over twenty-five per cent. of the cases have been

of a charitable nature, and our outdoor department has treated approximately 50,000 patients free. It is a non-sectarian hospital built to serve any human individual regardless of race or creed." He concluded.

The Phillips' Training School for Nurses which has been connected with the hospital since its inception has graduated 130 nurses from its classes. The capacity of this training school has now been increased from twenty-five to fifty.

Comparative Statistics of Ontario Hospitals

The following is a partial list of Ontario Hospital statistics taken from the Blue Book on Hospitals, published by the Ontario Government in 1927, for the year ending in December, 1926:

	Cost per day for Maintenance	Number of Beds	Births	Number Treated 1926	Grants from Municipalities	Grant from Government
Chatham....	3.56	90	137	1525	* \$1,200 † \$2,500	\$3,600
Galt.....	3.22	80	137	1363	9,575	3,275
Kitchener....	4.43	96	102	1412	23,287	3,319
London....	4.20	400	292	4694	147,652	16,408
Peterborough	3.41	90	227	1693	15,000	3,456
St. Thomas....	4.11	100	202	1636	12,000	5,728
Sarnia.....	3.60	70	131	1107	9,930	1,800
Stratford....	4.01	125	156	1233	15,751	2,818
Guelph.....	3.65	150	127	1706	11,577	5,463

*County †City

X-Ray Barium Sulphate for instant use

SKIABARYT

Permanent Suspensions
Instantly Prepared

Literature and samples gladly furnished to
hospitals and roentgenologists on request

MERCK & CO. INC.

412 St. Sulpice Street

Montreal



Portrait by Wm. Notman & Sons, Montreal

A. LORNE C. GILDAY, M.D.
Superintendent Western Division
The Montreal General Hospital

Dr. Birkett Recipient of Special Honour

The American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology has presented its first medal in the thirty-three years of its existence to Brig.-General H. S. Birkett, C.B., M.D., L.L.D., of Montreal. The medal is of artistic design in gold and has a diameter of about six inches.

The academy has the largest membership of its kind in the world, there being about 1,700 members in all, consisting of experts of the eye, nose and throat, and including a number of leaders of medicine in Canada. The organization meets once a year, selecting a city of the United States or Canada. Montreal was honoured in this way three years ago.

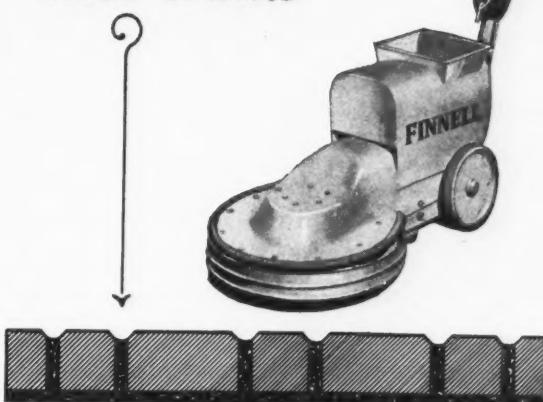
It has been the custom of the academy to invite each year the most distinguished foreigner in the medical branches mentioned, whether from Germany, Britain, France or Italy, to attend the convention. Last year the council of the academy were considering the names of distinguished German, British, French and Italian doctors but decided there was no occasion to go beyond this continent, and the invitation went to Dr. Birkett.

The presentation of the medal was made by Dr. Ross Hall Skillern of Philadelphia, president last year of the academy, and Dr. Wm. P. Wherry of Omaha, Neb., secretary.

TORONTO, ONT.—The Toronto General Hospital have purchased the property at the southwest corner of Chestnut and Christopher Streets for \$18,000.

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

How do You Clean these cracks



Cross section of operating room floor

IN EVERY hospital there are places where a tile floor is considered indispensable for sanitary reasons. For example—the operating room. But the spaces between sections of tile are dangerous collectors of dirt, blood, contamination of all kinds. If dirt is not removed from the cracks and crevices in a tile floor, how sanitary is it?

The one sure way to scour a tile floor clean every time—is with a FINNELL Electric Floor Machine. Hand scrubbing or mopping will not dig down into the hard-to-reach crevices. But the FINNELL, with a set of stiff brushes, rotating 230 times a minute, will rout out every bit of dirt.

The FINNELL does double duty in hospitals. It is just as efficient as a waxer and polisher as it is a scrubber. Linoleum Floors, Mastic Floors, Rubber Floors, all now very popular in hospital corridors, wards, etc., are specially benefited by this treatment. Wax is a preservative. It will add many years to the life of your linoleum, and the cost of FINNELL waxing is half that of maintenance with hand methods.

Do not buy any floor machine before seeing the FINNELL. Demonstration free. For details address

DUSTBANE PRODUCTS LIMITED

Standard Bank Bldg. - OTTAWA, ONT.

Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

Eight Models—a right size for every hospital, large or small

FINNELL
ELECTRIC FLOOR MACHINE
It waxes • It polishes • It scrubs

Careful Marketing is the First Step in Menu Planning

By M. FAITH McAULEY
Assistant Professor, Institution Economics, University of Chicago.

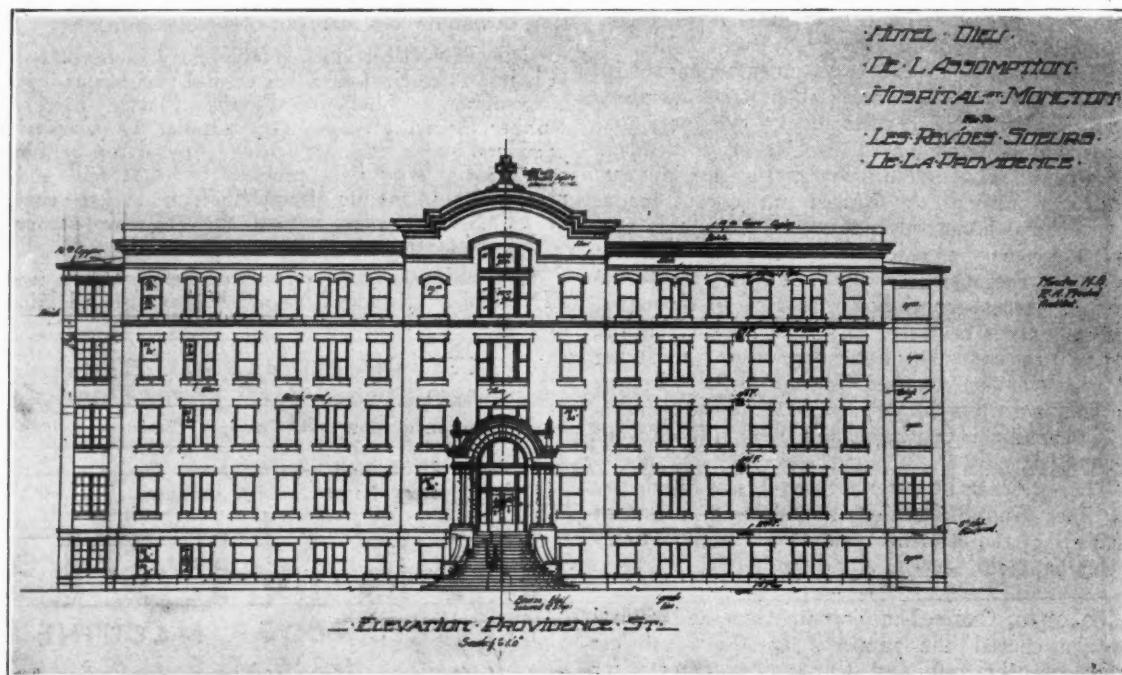
Marketing and menu-planning are closely and vitally related. Food administration eventuating in a satisfying adequate diet, begins with food purchase. It is impossible to serve a balanced ration if the necessary materials are not available. While availability of the necessary materials does not insure the service of an adequate diet, since preparation and service may make ineffective the most careful buying, still it is the first step.

The purchase of raw materials for the institution kitchen is more difficult than for any other manufacturing plant. Food materials are many, various, and difficult to standardize. The food buyer needs for a background as intimate a knowledge as possible of production, whether apples, tomatoes, or rib of beef be the subject of immediate concern. Information concerning methods of distributing, whether of strawberries in January, or spinach in June, is also vital. A knowledge of the food product itself is necessary. Price is not an adequate basis on which to determine purchase of good materials. The factors which determine the price difference, and their effect on the quality and the suitability of a given article for a given purpose, are especially significant. To buy an apple for salad or baking purposes requires a knowledge of varieties, with their characteristic qualities, and of season. Quality and price in the manufactured article, as for example in a product like macaroni, are determined by the process of

manufacture and by the quality of the raw material since these determine the quality of the finished product. Intimate knowledge of food stuffs is essential for both buying and successful meal planning.

In the purchase of food materials three groups or classes of food are represented: the so-called standard groceries, such as canned goods, sugar, condiments; the semi-perishables, such as flour, oils, fats, cheese, coffee; and the perishables, consisting of fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, meat, fish, milk, eggs. There are many buying problems tied up with each class, but the perishables present the most difficulty. The standard groceries and semi-perishable stock are bought in large quantities and at infrequent intervals and hence require the attention of the buyer only a few times each year.

In the standard class, where the product undergoes elaboration or a manufacturing process, wholesomeness is very important, and in the special care of the Federal Government and of the Food Departments of the states. Food laws have materially reduced the problem of unwholesomeness. Canned products in the main are little open to criticism. Chemical and bacteriological analysis by State and Federal agencies, and commercial competition, are generally effective in giving us wholesome products. In our evaporated fruits too heavy chemical treatment is still practiced and is objectionable, but here the dehydrated product



The New Hotel Dieu, Moncton, N.B.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Ideal for the Diet Kitchens
of Modern Hospitals

Magic Baking Powder is composed of Phosphate, Bicarbonate of Soda and Starch. No alum. Each ingredient is rigidly tested. Magic Baking Powder is uniform in quality and can be absolutely depended upon for uniformly good results in baking.



E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.

TORONTO

WINNIPEG

MONTRÉAL



Supplied in five sizes; the three smaller sizes only are illustrated above.

Storage Cabinets that answer every need

Hospital supplies such as linens, instruments and miscellaneous supplies may be safely, conveniently and economically kept in "Office Specialty" "New Steel" Storage Cabinets. All shelves are adjustable. A convenient lock-in-handle offers the necessary security to the contents. There is a size for every need.

Supplied ordinarily finished in Olive Green. Special white enamel finish furnished promptly to order.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

OFFICE SPECIALTY MFG. CO.

Home Office and Factories: Newmarket, Ont.

Branches at Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax
Hamilton, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

News of Hospitals and Staffs

A Condensed Monthly Summary of Hospital Activities, Building and Extension Plans and Personal News of Hospital Workers.

*Editor's Note: Contributions of items for publication in this department will be gladly received.
Please address, The Canadian Hospital, 454 King Street West, Toronto.*

FREDERICTON, N.B.—Miss Jessie Norton, R.N., has recently resigned her position as operating room supervisor of the Victoria Hospital.

* * *

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.—Dr. V. L. Goodwill has resigned his position as Medical Superintendent of the Falconwood Mental Hospital and his successor is Dr. W. J. MacIntosh.

* * *

KINGSTON, ONT.—The reconstructed wing of the new nurses' home is practically finished. This wing will constitute the children's hospital and is spacious and well arranged for the little folk. The nurses' home is also nearly completed.

* * *

ST. JOHN, N.B.—After more than thirty years of faithful service as matron, superintendent and latterly again as matron, Miss E. J. Mitchell has resigned from the staff of the General Public Hospital. During the years of Miss Mitchell's stay at the hospital the staff of nurses increased from twelve to sixty-nine.

* * *

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The new Home for Crippled Children was opened in January and will satisfy a long-felt need. Big verandahs on both floors will provide sleeping accommodation during pleasant weather and one special feature is a white enamelled room fitted up with Alpine therapy lamps. Miss Hattie Innes has been chosen as matron in charge of the new hospital.

* * *

WHITBY, ONT.—An exchange of farm superintendents has been effected between the Ontario Hospital Farm at Whitby and the Ontario Hospital at Woodstock. Mr. C. H. Wilson who has been the farmer at Whitby for the last six years is to be transferred to Woodstock, and Mr. J. Stewart McCurdy who has been in charge of the farming operations at Woodstock for the past twenty-two years is to assume the duties at Whitby.

* * *

TORONTO, ONT.—Congratulations from all parts of Canada are being received by Dr. R. Hunter Robinson who celebrated his eighty-first birthday on January 15. Dr. Robinson has been in medical practice for fifty-nine years and became the first house surgeon of the Toronto General Hospital in 1873. He is the oldest house surgeon of the General Hospital and probably the oldest house surgeon in Canada.

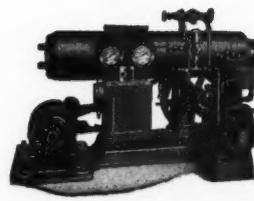
FREDERICTON, N.B.—J. A. Reid has been elected president of the board of directors of the Victoria Public Hospital here.

* * *

ST. THOMAS, ONT.—At the inaugural meeting of the Memorial Hospital Trust, W. R. Coulter was the unanimous choice of the board of governors as chairman for the coming year, succeeding E. A. Horton.

* * *

LINDSAY, ONT.—The Ross Memorial Hospital has been greatly improved during the past year by the erection of a separate building for the laundry and heating plant. The cost was \$45,000. The buildings are now all heated from one boiler which is able to burn a low grade of coal, thus a substantial saving is effected. The new building is connected by a tunnel to the Nurses' Home and Hospital.



Most Canadian Hospitals using
Mechanical Refrigeration
Have

**“YORK”
ICE MACHINES**

“The Best Made”

Let us send you the names of those nearest you.

Canadian Ice Machine Co., Ltd.

TORONTO

Montreal

Winnipeg

Vancouver

SYDNEY, N.S.—The nurses' home of the Ross Hospital of Sydney is to be remodeled at an estimated cost of \$9,000.

* * *

LONDON, ONT.—St. Joseph's Hospital has just opened a completely furnished clinical laboratory, with Dr. F. W. Luney as chief pathologist. Dr. Luney has been associated with the Institute of Public Health in London for the past ten years.

* * *

MONTREAL, QUE.—At the annual meeting of the Montreal Graduate Nurses' Association, Miss L. Phillips, who has been president of the association for the last eighteen years, resigned her position and was nominated as honorary president. Miss Caroline Barrett was elected to the presidency by acclamation.

* * *

HAMILTON, ONT.—In the fall of 1927, the Hamilton General Hospital purchased a supply of radium. Since that time fees to the amount of \$700 have been collected from private and semi-private patients which practically takes care of the original cost of the radium.

* * *

TORONTO, ONT.—Miss Louise Mason, first woman registrar of the Ontario College of Art, Toronto, who resigned from the staff of the college a short time ago, has been appointed a director of occupational therapy at the Westminster Hospital, for returned soldiers in London, Ont.

* * *

VICTORIA B.C.—After being delayed last year, construction of the new \$2,000,000 unit at Essondale mental home will proceed this year according to a statement issued by the public works department. The new building is very much needed as the number of patients is increasing rapidly.

* * *

RENFREW, ONT.—The resignation of Mr. W. T. Guest, chairman of the Renfrew Hospital Board, has been accepted. Mr. Guest has been a member of the Board for a number of years and chairman for the past two and his services, especially following the fire, have been much appreciated.

* * *

KINGSTON, ONT.—Many improvements have been made to the Hotel Dieu Hospital at Kingston and the hospital is prepared for 1928 with much greater facilities for the relief of the suffering. Among the improvements is the construction of a solarium with access from the wards built on the first, second and third floors of the building.

* * *

MONTREAL, QUE.—Plans for a campaign for funds for the construction of a hospital in Verdun at a cost of \$500,000 are to be launched by a committee headed by Mgr. J. A. Richard, curé of the Parish of Notre Dame des Sept Douleurs. Protestant as well as Catholic patients will be cared for, and it will be under the supervision of the Sisters of Providence. It is understood that the Provincial Government and the City of Verdun will contribute either to the construction or the maintenance of the new hospital.



Highest Standard

**Surgical Dressings
Gauze Cotton
Bellevue Rolls**

Superior Quality

CANADIAN MADE

**SMITH & NEPHEW
LIMITED**

MONTREAL

Saskatoon Hospital Addition to be Opened in February

Work has progressed so rapidly on the new hospital addition at Saskatoon, Sask., that it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy by February first. The new wing is so planned as to have an abundance of light and the corridors are wide and spacious. In the corridors are fireproof doors which automatically close when a set temperature is reached. All the doors of the building are of steel and are hinged in such a way as to do away with all disturbing creaks and bangs which might disturb the patient.

As far as possible, it is intended to give the hospital the "home atmosphere," and much thought has been given to the comfort of the patients and their friends. One of the ways in which this is done is by providing a separate room, where the man or woman whose life is ebbing away may be removed from the public wards so that as little of the institutional touch as is compatible with good treatment may be encountered.

The light signal system has been introduced in the new addition, and wide doorways provide plenty of space through which to wheel the beds. The sun porches, of which there are three, are among the very best of the new features of the hospital. They are built in, heated and face the south.

The introduction of the two-way heating system will also lessen the disturbances to which patients in a condition of high sensitiveness are often subjected. There will be none of the hissing and rumbling that ordinary heating systems are apt to make.

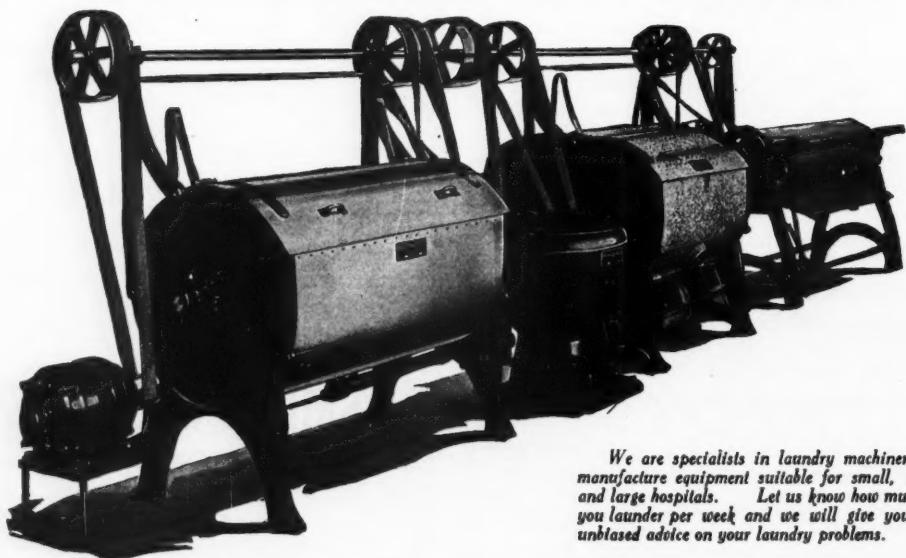
There are private, semi-private and five-ward rooms in the building and, in addition, at the end of each floor there are a couple of private rooms where two patients will have toilet facilities to themselves.

On the second floor there are rooms for the doctors, a service room where the nurses may keep their dressings and so on, and a service room where all utensils will be thoroughly sterilized. Diet kitchens on each floor will be fitted with Frigidaires, steam tables, electric toasters and hot plates, water urns, and generally all the latest equipment that makes for expeditious and efficient food preparation. The main kitchen is on the main floor. It is a large place, and annexed to it are special rooms for preparing vegetables for the pot, for the refrigerated storage of eatables, etc.

The maternity ward is provided with numerous rooms for special purposes connected with the hygienic handling of this class of cases. So far as the handling of maternity cases is concerned, care has been taken to supply special rooms so that, when thought advisable, babies may be looked after away from their mothers.

Two big operating rooms are on the top floor, where the children's ward is also situated, and there is also a room for emergency cases and one for special eye, ear, and throat operations. When a patient is brought up for an operation he or she will be placed in the elevator and raised directly to the theatre without having to be taken over any circuitous route. Ambulance cases will have no steps to negotiate, but will be taken straight into the elevator from outside.

Is Your Laundry Plant Efficient?



We are specialists in laundry machinery. We manufacture equipment suitable for small, medium and large hospitals. Let us know how much linen you launder per week and we will give you expert, unbiased advice on your laundry problems.

The Beaver Laundry Machinery Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

393 SORAUREN AVENUE

TORONTO, ONT.

The X-ray dispensaries, laboratories, electrical treatment, and massage rooms are on the ground floor, and here also are the nurses' dining room and the main kitchen. Adjacent to the X-ray department is a room to which fracture cases may be directly wheeled to have their bones set.

In this age of diets and dieting a special dietitian's kitchen has not been forgotten on the bottom floor, and it, too, will be fitted up with all the latest equipment.

Careful Marketing is the First Step in Menu Planning

Continued from Page 32

carrying lower water content and hence minimizing the chemical treatment required, promises much for a more wholesome product. More information gathered from long-duration feeding experiments is needed in many important products, such as leavening agents and bleached flour.

The perishables need constant and intelligent attention and daily shopping is necessary. The perishable products also require close supervision after purchase, both in store room and in kitchen, as the possibility of the largest waste is found here. In the perishable class, wholesomeness, or its lack, is not a problem. The perishables, appetizing, palatable, attractive in form and colour, are the materials on which the menu-maker depends for rounding out the diet and above all rendering it satisfying—that elusive quality in food hardest to attain. Colour, odour, flavour, for these we go to fruits and vegetables. The colour of the peach, the beet, the carrot, the flavour of the mushroom, of celeriac, garlic, salsify, the odour of the cucumber all help the food director in supplying adequate and satisfying meals. The aesthetic quality of food—colour, odour, flavour—is contributed chiefly by the perishable fruits and vegetables. Their skillful use banishes monotony and is largely responsible for appetite and for enjoyment of food, factors now known to have an important bearing on digestion. In this connection attention may well be called to the food resources still commonly unused in avoiding monotony in diet. While the markets of our large cities and the smaller outlying ones supplied from the larger centres, show a list of about fifty vegetables, for example, in their offerings for the year, not more than thirty are commonly used. Several class surveys conducted at Chicago show in the "Known but not used" group such vegetables as artichoke, beet greens, celeriac, savoy, cabbage, chard, collard, cress, egg plant, garlic, kale, kohlrabi, leek, okra, paitsai, parsley root, romaine lettuce, rutabaga, salsify. A survey, too, of such food products as cheese or tea discloses further resources generally unknown and unused.

The major considerations in menu-making are dietary balance, cost, and satisfaction. The menu-maker's chief and constant problem is to so plan as to offer a ration dietetically adequate; dietary balance is first of all sought. Cost is also a limiting factor

Continued on Page 39

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing



The Nurses and Doctors

*—Keep their coats,
caps, gowns and
uniforms spick
and span as new*

*by sizing with
SATIN FINISH*

THE old method of merely starching such apparel is tabooed in up-to-the-minute hospitals. Satin Finish has demonstrated that it is now possible and easy to restore the original new appearance, prolong the wearing life and give greater wearing comfort. And all at less cost in time and labor. Satin Finish irons twice as fast, won't stick, smear, high-light or powder. Use it RAW or cooked if preferred—either way you get better results, quicker, easier and cheaper.



The KEEVER STARCH COMPANY
Hospital Department
COLUMBUS, OHIO, U.S.A.

MAIL THIS COUPON FOR FREE 3-POUND SAMPLE BAG

LAUNDRY MGR.

SUPERINTENDENT

Name.....

Hospital.....

Address.....

City.....

Province.....

Classified Department

CLASSIFIED RATES

Four cents a word each insertion. A discount of 10 per cent. allowed on orders for six or more insertions when payment is made in advance.

BUYERS' DIRECTORY RATES

\$4.50 per month on 12 months' order.
\$5.50 per month on 6 months' order.

Positions Open

Aznoe's has the following positions open:

(a) Medical Stenographer, bookkeeper, business manager, \$35 a week. Michigan. (b) Graduate Nurse with knowledge of X-ray and laboratory technique; also clerical work. Chicago. Starts at \$25 a week. (c) Superintendent to manage ten-bed Iowa hospital and do general duty. (d) Superintendent for 100-bed New England hospital. Open salary. (e) Protestant Instructress and Floor Supervisor, 75-bed hospital, southeast. \$100 and maintenance. (f) Head Nurse for private floor, 190-bed hospital, Pennsylvania. \$85 and maintenance. (g) Operating Room and Ward Supervisor. Protestant. 60-bed general hospital, New York, \$100. (h) Night Supervisor, 50-bed general hospital. Good salary. No. 1693 Aznoe's Central Registry for Nurses, 30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—Accredited graduate nurses, dietitians and technicians; positions available in every section of the country; each applicant given individual attention; send for registration form. Medical Bureau, Marshall Field Annex, Chicago.

WANTED—Situations for accredited graduate nurses, technicians and dietitians; candidates available for every kind of position—from general duty nurse to hospital executive; references investigated always; services gratis to employers. Medical Bureau, Marshall Field Annex, Chicago.

Positions Open

WANTED—Lady Superintendent for the Moose Jaw General Hospital, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. In applying please give qualifications, salary expected and references. Address to the Secretary, Moose Jaw General Hospital, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Slightly Used Gas Apparatus

We have for immediate delivery: One Heidbrink, late model, dental unit. One McKesson Hospital unit, with carrier, for large cylinders. One McKesson small tank hospital unit. One McKesson dental unit. We will guarantee these appliances. Queen City Dental Manufacturers, Limited, 112½ Carlton Street, Toronto, Ontario, Ra. 4002.

Blankets

BLANKETS FOR HOSPITALS—"If it's blankets, buy the Skelton Brand." We specialize in hospital blankets and sell direct from the mills. Get better quality blankets at lower prices. Hundreds of prominent hospitals are our customers. Write for miniature samples and prices. Skelton Woollen Mills Company, 47 King St. West, Toronto.

Diplomas

DIPLOMAS—ONE OR A THOUSAND—Illustrated circular B mailed on request. Ames & Rollinson, 206 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Schools of Instruction

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, West 110th St., New York City (155 gynecological beds, 50 obstetrical beds).

Affiliations offered to accredited training schools for three months' courses in obstetrics.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES

Six months in gynecology, obstetrics, operating room technic, clinics and ward management. Three months in obstetrics. Three months in operating room technic and management. Theoretical instruction by attending staff and resident instructor. Post-graduate students receive allowance of \$15 monthly and full maintenance.

Nurse-helpers employed on all wards. For further particulars address, Directress of Nurses, Woman's Hospital.

WHITE ENAMELED CRIB No. 816

This is not an ordinary, cheap, factory-built crib; it is built to stand wear and tear. Regular sagless spring, and mounted on 3" ball-bearing casters. Both sides adjustable up and down. Holder at top is special feature; being very strong it is absolutely impossible for a child to make a sound by standing up in the crib and shaking the sides, a noise so common in a children's ward.



MADE IN
ANY SIZE TO SUIT
REQUIREMENTS

2 feet 6 inches wide by
4 feet 6 inches long and
2 feet 6 inches wide by
5 feet 6 inches long.
Height 52 inches.

Write for Pamphlet

The METAL CRAFT CO., Limited

Manufacturers of Hospital Equipment

GRIMSBY

ONTARIO

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

Continued from Page 37

and what may be called a cost balance must be maintained. The budget for the meal and the day must be carefully adhered to, and presents a problem for the exercise of skilled judgment. Satisfaction of the guest must also be secured, a factor no less vital than that the ration should be adequate and meet the limits set by budget requirements. Satisfying food must be appetizing, attractive, palatable, and real skill is required in its production. The contented guest for whom a diet showing no food deficiencies must be provided is the special concern of the dietitian. The individual in the institution group is likely to be dissatisfied with the diet offered in degree as his individual preferences are disregarded. Racial and religious food customs also complicate a problem already sufficiently difficult.

From a paper read before the American Dietetic Association, Oct. 18, 1927.

Many Innovations in New St. Mary's Hospital, Ottawa

The new St. Mary's Hospital, Cambridge Street, Ottawa, which has just been completed at a cost of \$270,000, has been opened. The hospital is in charge of Rev. Mother St. Hilaire, of the Sisters of the Misericorde. The former St. Mary's Hospital will be used as a nurses' home.

In all details it is completely equipped and it possesses many new features in hospital construction. It is absolutely fireproof, has accommodation for 100 beds. In construction it is of the most advanced type of hospital design.

Of reinforced concrete construction, it is finished outside in limestone. In the entire building only the doors and the window frames are of wood. The floors are of terrazzo throughout, the operating and other rooms being finished in vitrified tile.

Four storeys in height, it is laid out in a "T" shape, the wings running north and south from the main corridor and parallel to Cambridge Street. The main entrance is on Cambridge Street.

To many, one of the interesting features of a hospital is its equipment for surgical cases and in this respect St. Mary's easily holds front rank. Four completely equipped operating rooms, three for surgical cases and one for maternity cases, are provided.

The hospital is excellently equipped with X-ray apparatus, a chemical laboratory, pharmacy and everything necessary for a thoroughly modern institution. A special department is devoted to orthopedic work.

The height of each room is thirteen feet, which permits ample air space. There are no wards, each room being a private one and they are of good size. The sunrooms are equipped with special windows, which, when opened, permit an unobstructed view. The situation atop a cliff makes the sunrooms a special feature.

The ground floor is made up of an office, reception room, nurses' dining room, kitchens, distributing room for food, and living quarters for the sisters. The first and second floors are bedrooms and the fourth floor contains the operating rooms and other departments.

Some innovations in hospital construction were

QUIET PLEASE

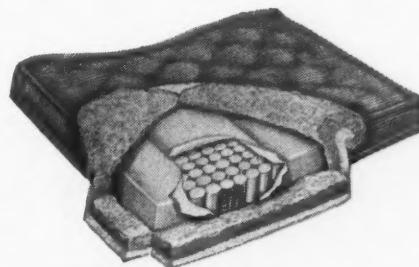
REST—How Necessary for the Convalescing Patient!

A Good Mattress is *more* than a piece of merchandise. Without its aid in helping to restore weak and broken bodies back to health and strength, the best medical and surgical service would be sorely handicapped.

The hospital buyer who appreciates the advantages as well as the economies of using only the highest grades of mattresses is building on a foundation of service to the community.

We believe that **PERFECT SPRING MATTRESSES** are so constructed that they will meet the strictest tests for quality and long life. Next time try—

"**PERFECT**" *Spring Mattresses*



Write for special prices to hospitals.

The Canadian Feather & Mattress Co.

LIMITED

Toronto - - - - - Ottawa

"We Keep Awake that Others May Sleep"

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

introduced. The rooms are completely wired for radio apparatus. This means that when a patient is in the process of convalescing a radio set can be placed in his room and by simply plugging into a socket in the wall, the set is ready for operation.

The heating is the forced hot water system. The water is heated by steam and is forced through the pipes by means of electric pumps. In this way there is little heat loss in the elapsed time from when the water leaves the boilers until it reaches the radiators.

Food Service Equipment

GEO. R. PROWSE RANGE CO. LIMITED

High-Grade Kitchen Equipment for Hospitals, etc.

2025 UNIVERSITY ST. - MONTREAL

HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL *Crockery, Silver and Glassware*

Distributors for

JOHN MADDOCK & SONS, LTD., ENGLAND

We specialize in Institutional Equipment and sell direct. May we send you quotations on any of the above lines you may require?

BRITISH & COLONIAL TRADING CO. LIMITED

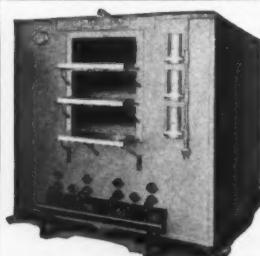
284-6 Brock Avenue TORONTO

McClary's

SPECIALIZE IN
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT

Insulated Food Conveyors, Permanent and Portable Steam Tables built to your specifications by skilled mechanics to conform to the high standard of excellence always associated with the name of McClary.

Tell us your requirements and we will give you estimates.



40 Years' Service to the
Bakery Trade

OVENS

For every purpose
COAL, WOOD or GAS

Catalogue on Request

HUBBARD PORTABLE OVEN COMPANY

1100 Queen St. W. Toronto

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

News of Hospitals and Staffs

REVELSTOKE, B.C.—Miss Blanche Wells has resigned the position of matron of the Queen Victoria Hospital which she has held for the past five years. She is succeeded by Miss A. F. Mitchell, of Winnipeg.

* * *

TIMMINS, ONT.—One of the largest items in the building programme of Timmins for the past year is that of \$125,000 which is the estimated cost of the fine addition to the St. Mary's Hospital.

* * *

ST. JOHN, N.B.—The resignation of Dr. G. A. B. Addy as senior surgeon of the staff of the General Public Hospital has been regretfully accepted. Succeeding him in this capacity is Dr. L. M. Curren.

* * *

NELSON, B.C.—The new nurses' home in connection with the Kootenay Lake General Hospital is ready for occupancy. The home consists of twenty-one bedrooms, two sitting rooms, a sewing room, kitchenette, pantries and linen cupboards.

* * *

ROSTHERN, SASK.—The St. John's Hospital of Rostheron, conducted by the Sisters of Nicolet, has been officially opened and patients are being received. The present building is a temporary structure, although it is well equipped and extensively furnished.

* * *

MONCTON, N.B.—It is expected that the new addition to the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium will be ready for occupancy some time in January. As there are a considerable number of applications for admission to the sanatorium, it is thought that the new building will be filled very soon after it is opened.

* * *

YORKTON, SASK.—Nurse Myles, who graduated from the Victoria Hospital here some years ago, has been appointed matron of this hospital. Mrs. Myles has also just graduated this year from the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh at the head of a class of four hundred nurses.

* * *

OTTAWA, ONT.—The staff of the Civic Hospital for the year 1928 has been appointed and the policy of rotation agreed upon by the trustees in making appointments has been adhered to. This means that doctors serving last year on various staffs, such as out-patients, attending and consulting, are promoted wherever possible. Several new appointments have also been made.

* * *

LONDON, ONT.—A contract for two additional wings to the nurses' home at Victoria Hospital, London, has been let and work will be commenced immediately. This has been made possible by the generous gift of \$65,000 by Col. William M. Gartshore who has already spent approximately \$70,000 on improvements at this hospital during the past year. It is expected that eighty-eight nurses will be accommodated in the new additions, which will be three storeys in height, built of red brick with Georgia pine trimming. The floors will be of concrete covered with linoleum.

A New Development in Advertising

The manufacturers and wholesalers of Ontario will be interested to know that a corporation has been formed in Toronto for the straight compiling of catalogues.



Mr. W. M. CLARK

Mr. W. M. Clark, who for the past four years has been advertising manager for Cassidy's, Limited, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and St. John, and previous to that for a number of years with Nerlich & Company, Toronto, and Marshall Fields of Chicago, will be president of this new organization. He has surrounded himself with a competent staff of copy-writers, layout men, printing, and engraving experts, all known specialists in their particular field.

We are informed on authority that this is the only organization of its kind at present in the Dominion of Canada. The venture will be known as the Canadian Catalogue Compilers Corporation with spacious offices comprising Suite J in the Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

Claim Common Mosquito of the North Does Not Transmit Malaria

Although certain types of mosquito are being used for the transmission of malaria to mental patients in the treatment of paralysis, it is fortunate that the mosquito which exists in our northern climes is not the type which acts as host for malarial organisms. Our mosquito is of the Culex group and is not able to transmit this disease so we are in no danger from this source.

The question has been asked that, if the transmission of this disease requires the presence of malaria in active form, and of the mosquito which transmits it, would not other patients be endangered? A writer in "The Modern Hospital" in reply says that there are several varieties of the Anopheles group which may, and do, act as hosts for malarial organisms and the existence of malaria whether artificially or naturally produced in a locality where the Anopheles mosquito abounds, would of course endanger other patients. It is suggested that such precautions as screening, spraying and drainage should be taken to destroy these insects.

It is interesting to note that with the exception of

FOODS and BEVERAGES

LA PERLE

PURE FRENCH OLIVE OIL

Analysed and pronounced "a perfect specimen of Olive Oil."

Write, wire or phone at the expense of
W. G. PATRICK & CO., LTD.
51-53 Wellington St. W. **Toronto**
HALIFAX MONTREAL WINNIPEG CALGARY VANCOUVER

Serve Your Patients with BEEKIST HONEY

The choicest selection of Ontario's Honey rigidly graded and inspected. It contains all the elements necessary to the building and nourishing of the human system.

Ontario Honey Producers Co-Operative
LIMITED

47 Wellington St. East - **Toronto, 2, Ont.**

Classroom Equipment

Classroom Equipment

Dissectible Models,
Charts, Bone Studies, Dolls, Specimens and Slides
for
Anatomy, Physiology, Obstetrics, Gynecology,
Neurology, Embryology, Otology,
Laryngology, Etc.

Denoyer-Geppert Company
5235-57 Ravenswood Ave. - **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

Sterilizing Apparatus

Diack Controls
—
STERILIZATION Accepted the
world over as a needed safety measure
SAMPLES FREE
A. W. DIACK
5533 Woodward Ave. **DETROIT, Mich.**

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

BUYER'S DIRECTORY

Your Marking Problem Solved! Cash's Names & Woven Labels

Ensure clear, neat and permanent identification.
SAMPLES AND PRICES ON REQUEST

J. & J. CASH, INC.

10 Grier Street - Belleville, Ont.

CANADIAN LABORATORY SUPPLIES LIMITED



Canada's Leading Laboratory Supply House



Headquarters in Canada for Laboratory Apparatus and Chemical Reagents

437-439 King Street West - Toronto 2, Ont.



HOSPITAL RECORDS

We make and supply the new standard systems and equipment for Hospital Record Keeping. Samples and complete information on request.

System Service Department

OFFICE SPECIALTY MFG. CO.
97 Wellington St. W., TORONTO

The Burke Electric & X-Ray Co.

X-RAY ENGINEERS

Complete X-Ray and Physio-Therapy Installations, Maintenance Service

Special Equipment Made to Order

Kelley-Koett X-Ray Apparatus

490 Yonge Street,
Toronto

219 Medical Arts Bldg.,
Montreal

BRONZE

Artistic Cast Bronze Benefactors or Memorial Tablets in Solid Bronze.

Ward Plates—Directory Boards and Main Entrance Signs—Bronze Standard and Bracket Lamps, etc.

Hospitals We Have Supplied:

St. Thomas War Memorial Hospital, St. Thomas, Ont.; London War Memorial Hospital for Children, London, Ont.; Alexandra Sanatorium, London, Ont.; Prince Edward County Hospital, Picton, Ont.; Muskoka Hospital Tablet to Sir Wm. Gage, Tillsonburg Memorial Hospital, Tillsonburg, Ont., etc.

Write Us for Prices and Suggestive Sketches

J. G. Tickell & Sons

Art Bronze Founders (Ad. 4062) TORONTO, ONT.

SEE KING ST. W.

The Advertisements

Aluminum Co. of Canada, Ltd.	7
Ames & Rollinson	38
Aznoes	38
Bard-Parker Co., Inc.	4
Beaver Laundry Machinery Co., Ltd.	36
British & Colonial Trading Co., Ltd.	40
The Burke Electric & X-ray Co.	42
Canadian Feather & Mattress Co., Ltd.	39
Canadian Ice Machine Co., Limited	34
Canadian Industrial Alcohol Co., Ltd.	28
Canadian Laboratory Supplies, Limited	42
J. & J. Cash, Inc.	42
Castle, Wilmot Co.	12
Central Scientific Co. of Canada, Ltd.	20
Classified Advertisements	38
Corbett-Cowley, Limited	Third Cover
Davis & Geck, Inc.	First Cover, 21-24
Denoyer-Geppert Co.	41
Deshell Laboratories of Canada, Ltd.	8
Dustbane Products, Ltd.	31
A. W. Diack	41
T. Eaton Co., Ltd.	27
M. B. Evans X-ray Co.	9
Finnell System	31
E. W. Gillett Co., Ltd.	33
J. F. Hartz Co., Limited	19
The Hubbard Oven Co.	40
Keever Starch Co.	37
Kellogg Co. of Canada, Ltd.	3
Lewis Manufacturing Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Fourth Cover
Lysol (Canada), Ltd.	5
Marshall Ventilated Mattress Co., Ltd.	10
McClary Mfg. Co., Ltd.	40
Merck & Co., Inc.	30
Metal Craft Co., Limited	38
Office Specialty Manufacturing Co., Limited	33
Otis-Fensom Elevator Co., Ltd.	11
W. G. Patrick & Co., Ltd.	41
Pierce & Hedrick, Inc.	Second Cover
Geo. R. Prowse Range Co.	40
Queen City Dental Mfrs., Ltd.	25
Skelton Woollen Mills, Ltd.	38
Smith & Nephew, Limited	35
Sparrow, Geo. & Co.	6
Sterling Rubber Co., Ltd.	19
Toledo Technical Appliance Co.	25
J. C. Tickell & Sons	42
Victor X-ray Corporation of Canada, Ltd.	29
Woman's Hospital	38

one type of the Anopheles group, these insects can be rather easily detected by the attitude they assume when alighting on walls, tables or other room objects. The body of the Culex mosquito lies parallel with the surface on which it rests, while that of the Anopheles mosquito assumes more the position of standing on its head.

This query regarding the danger to other patients from the presence of this insect comes from an institution where paresis is now being treated in this novel manner.

Quality Hospital Apparel

*at Prices No Higher than
the Ordinary Kind*



Style No. 300

HOUSE DOCTOR'S COAT

Made of bleached drill, this coat is neat and serviceable. It has the lay-down collar, three pockets, detachable buttons and pointed cuff on sleeve.

Prices:

Coat \$28.00 doz.
Pants to match \$26.50 doz.



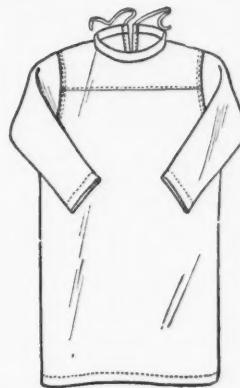
Style No. 700

ORDERLY'S COAT

Made of good quality bleached duck, plain white or striped, medium high collar, three pockets, five detachable buttons, neat pointed cuff on sleeve.

Prices:

Plain white \$22.00 doz.
Striped \$23.00 doz.



Style No. 407

PATIENT'S BED GOWN

Standard length 40 in., opens down back, with linen buttons or tie tapes if preferred, reinforced with yoke both back and front.

Prices:

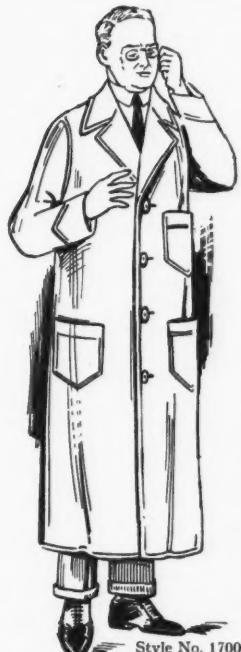
Indian Head, unbleached \$10.00 per doz.
Indian Head, bleached \$14.50 per doz.



Style No. 3200

NURSE'S OPERATING GOWN

Reg. Cuffs, \$21.00 per doz.
Knitted Cuffs, \$23.00 per doz.



Style No. 1700

Style No. 1700

SURGEON'S COAT

A popular coat for making "rounds," also for clinics and laboratory use. Made of best quality bleached duck. Has convertible lapel collar, three pockets and side openings to permit access to inner pockets when coat is buttoned, pointed cuff on sleeves, detachable buttons.

Length about 46 inches.
Price \$43.00 per dozen.



Style No. 3700

SURGEON'S OPERATING GOWN

Reg. Cuffs, \$21.00 per doz.
Knitted Cuffs, \$23.00 per doz.

ALL OUR GARMENTS
UNCONDITIONALLY
GUARANTEED AS TO
MATERIAL AND
WORKMANSHIP.

Made in Canada by
CORBETT-COWLEY
Limited

468 King St. W.
TORONTO

124 St. Antoine St.
MONTREAL

A post card will
bring samples of
material for Hospital
Garments and Nurses'
Uniforms, also cata-
logue of

C NURSES' UNIFORMS C

Please refer to THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL when writing

CELLUCOTTON

ABSORBENT WADDING

is available to hospitals which have adopted
the Ready-Made Dressings Idea, in these
forms:

READY-CUT

30" x 24"
12" x 12"

12" x 8"
8" x 8"

12" x 4"
9" x 3½"

KOTEX FOR HOSPITALS

The nationally known pad, made from Cellucotton Absorbent
Wadding, specially prepared for use as maternity pads. Two sizes:

Super—for first few days after delivery
Regular—for regular use

CELLUWIPES

Mouthwipes, made from single layers of Cellucotton Absorbent
Wadding. Soft — smooth — convenient — highly absorbent —
inexpensive.

Hospitals which prefer to buy in bulk may
secure Cellucotton Absorbent Wadding in —

16-pound rolls 5-pound rolls 2-pound rolls

[Always look for the blue, easily-identified
wrapper, stamped with the trade-marked
name "Cellucotton Absorbent Wadding"]

LEWIS MANUFACTURING CO.
OF CANADA, LTD.

13 Victoria Square
Montreal, Quebec

